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ABSTRACT

An outline of the knowledge and skills to be taught at grade eight in order to meet the Department of Defense Dependents Schools (DoDDS) social studies objectives is provided. Material is divided into three parts. Following an introduction, a one page description overviews the curriculum topic for grade eight, United States history, and specifies the major subject areas to be covered within the topic, time allotment, and other classroom specifics. A list of acknowledgments contains names and addresses of all educators contributing to the curriculum guide. The bulk of the document consists of a detailed outline of content and objectives to be covered. The information, provided in matrix form, is divided by marking period and includes suggested time frame and a list of areas of study, each tagged to learning objectives, suggested activities, and page correlations with several widely used social studies textbooks. For grade eight, U.S. history is covered in chronological periods from pre-Columbian civilizations to World War II. (LP)



SOCIALSTUDIES

CURRICULUM GUIDE - DS Manual 2110 8 AUGUST 1984

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPENDENTS SCHOOLS

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269





GRADE 8

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Defense Dependents Schools (DoDDS) Social Studies Guides have been developed for the purpose of providing the classroom teacher with an outline of knowledge and skills which are to be taught at each grade level in order to meet the DoDDS social studies objectives.

As these guides are being used, it is requested that suggestions and recommendations for changes be submitted to the regional social studies coordinators. These guides will be reviewed and revised in accordance with the DoDDS Curriculum Development Plan.

Deputy Director



GRADE EIGHT: (U.S. History)

The eighth grade U.S. History course is a required one-year course with heavy emphasis on U.S. geography and the nation's history from pre-Columbian civilizations to the Civil War and Reconstruction Era. Basic social studies skills will also receive emphasis. The course builds upon fifth grade U.S. history in which geography by region in the United States is emphasized.

The major periods to be studied will be as follows: (1) pre-Columbian civilizations, (2) European Exploration and Colonization, (3) Colonial America, (4) Revolutionary War and Constitution, (5) Jeffersonian period, (6) Jacksonian period, (7) Westward Movement, and (8) Civil War and Reconstruction. These major periods should comprise three-fourths of the year. The final quarter of the course should deal with a survey of American History since relations with the host nation.

Basic social studies skills will also receive concentrated attention. The geography of the United States, both physical and political will be studied. Map skills in reading and interpreting various charts and graphs, and the use of reference books and materials such as dictionaries, encyclopedias, and atlases will also be covered. Students should be able to take notes from resource material and structured oral presentations using outline form. They should also be able to summarize both reading selections and oral presentations.

This curriculum guide stresses activities of the experiential design, activities formulated to provide the most class participation possible, activities constructed to cover as many DoDDS objectives as possible, and activities designed to make students feel as though they are an integral part of the history being studied.

Since the United States is a nation primarily of immigrants, it is strongly suggested that teachers of eighth grade American History incorporate as much study and comparison of the host nation as possible.



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The following educators assisted in the development of the Social Studies and Guide and Syllabi for the Deparment of Defense Dependents Schools:

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BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Marking Period: 1

Suggested Time Frame: 1

1 week for I

AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT	OBJECTIVES	GLOBE	LAID- LAW	SCOTT FORES- MAN	SILVER- BURDETT	ACTIVITIES
I. U.S. Geography	 Identify geographical regions of the United States based on climate, topography, location, economics, culture, and politics. (GEOGRAPHY) 	pp 1-11	р 700	pp 724- 729	Ch 1 pp 650-651	Compose brief explanations of the following: (1) Since we live in a large and rich nation, it is easy to become "nearsighted" and not see clearly what lies beyond our borders. (2) I had a simple view of the land until I became a farmer. Now, I know there is nothing simple about it.

A. Physical

- 1. Major river
 - systems 2. Demonstrate communication
 - a. Mississippi- skills. (SKILLS)
 Missouri
 - b. Ohio
 - c. Colorado
 - d. Columbia
 - e. Rio Grande
 - f. Hudson
 - g. Platte
 - h. Tennessee 3. Use means of oral
 - i. Yukon, etc. communication. (SKILLS)

Prepare a travel brochure on the geography of North America for use by travelers coming to the United States from other countries. Be sure to describe each of the physical regions and illustrate them with pictures or drawings. For each region select the five leading tourist attractions. (obj. 1, 2)

But, appearances are deceiving.

(4) An earthquake is not needed to start a mountain moving. (obj. 1, 2)

Examine a soil sample taken near your home or school. List the things that give the sample, and therefore the land in your area, its own characteristics. Present your findings during an oral report to your class. (obj. 2, 3)

10

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Grade Level: Eight (8)	
Marking Period: 1	
Suggested Time Frame: 1 week	

SCOTT **ACTIVITIES** SILVER-**OBJECTIVES** LAID-FORES-AREA OF STUDY/ **GLOBE** BURDETT LAW MAN CONTENT

- I. U.S. Geography (cont.)
 - 2. Mountain Ranges
 - a. Appalachian
 - b. Alleghenv
 - c. Ozarks
 - d. Blue Ridge
 - Rockv
 - f. Cascades
 - g. Sierra Nevada
 - h. Brooks
 - 3. Valleys and Plains
 - Political
 - 1. Regions
 - 2. States
 - Capitals Major Cities
 - 5. Washington, D.C.

4. Construct a map using scale, legend, and directional indicators. (GEOGRAPHY)

How does the geography of a particular place influence the way people live? Organize an exhibit which includes pictures and drawings/ sketches of food, clothing, occupations, homes, other buildings, etc. Write explanations and descriptions of the items that are exhibited. (obj. 1, 2)

Describe how nature is a builder, demolition expert, and artist. Make drawings, sketches, and illustrations to supplement your work. Photos may be used also. (obj. 1, 2, 3)

Select geographical regions, landforms, lakes, rivers, etc., of the United States and describe the natural environments of the regions. Tell how human activities change regions, landforms, lakes, and rivers. What are the present stages of development and what may take place in the future? (obj. 1, 2, 3)



12

Marking Period: 1 Suggested Time Frame: 1 week	Grade Level: Eight (8)	
Suggested Time Frame: 1 week	Marking Period: 1	
	Suggested Time Frame: 1 week	

GLOBE

I. U.S. Geography (cont.)

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

New York is the largest U.S. city. List reasons for New York becoming the largest city and remaining the largest. Include natural features and manmade features that contribute to the city's size. (obj. 1, 2, 3)

The Alaska Highway and the Alaska pipeline are major linkages of North America. Learn all you can about these two linkages and report to your class. Use a map to provide a display to the class which shows the routes of the highway and the pipeline. (obj. 1, 2, 3)

The St. Lawrence Seaway, completed in 1959, was a joint project of the United States and Canada. Research the background, the actual construction (the problems the builders faced and overcame, the time it took to build the seaway, and the total cost), and the benefits to the two nations. Report your findings to your class during an oral presentation. (obj. 1, 3)



OBJECTIVES

SCOTT

FORES-

MAN

SILVER-

BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

LAID-

LAW

Grade Level: Eight (8)

Marking Period: 1

Suggested Time Frame: 1 week for II

	AREA OF SUBJECT/ CONTENT		OBS	OBJECTIVES		LAID- LAW	SCOTT FORES- MAN	SILVER- BURDETT	ACTIVITIES
II.	Civ	re-Columbian ivilizations . Theories of early migrations.		Locate and tell why certain areas of the world have been labeled cradies of civilization. (ANTHROPOLOGY)	x	ch 1	ch 2 ch 3	per lan sup	You are a Native American leader attempting to persuade your tribe to move from the eastern woodlands to the western plains. What arguments would support the move? What arguments would oppose the move? (obj. 7, 8, 13, 14)
		1. Siberian lan bridge theon		Select an adaptation necessary for living in a specific geographic region. (GEOGRAPHY)					As an anthropologist, you are researching the most advanced cultures in the Americas before the arrival of the Europeans. In your TV documentary film (use your school's video system) you are to explain, using maps that you have drawn, how geographical features contributed to the development and growth of civilization in those particular areas. (obj. 1, 2, 4, 7)
		2. Migration from Polynesia	3.	Take notes and summarize. (SKILLS)					There may be a prehistoric archeological "dig" located within easy traveling distance of your school. To prepare for the trip to the site, discuss what you can expect to see and what you can learn from the experience. (obj. 1, 3, 7)
			4.	Generate hypothesis, collect and organize data, and draw conclusions. (SKILLS)					The class may be divided into five groups, with each group assigned one of the following culture groups: 1. Early Arctic and Sub-arctic Cultures 2. Early Big Game Hunting Cultures
			5.	Use bibliographical aids in preparation of oral or written reports. (SKILLS)					3. Early Mountain and Plateau Cultures 4. Early Desert Cultures 5. Early Eastern Woodlands and Valley Cultures

Grade Level: <u>Eight (8</u>)
Marking Period: 1	
Suggested Time Frame:	1 week

AREA OF SUBJECT/	OBJECTIVES	GLOBE	LAID- LAW	SCOTT FORES- MAN	SILVER BURDETT	ACTIVITIES	

- II. Pre-Columbian Civilizations (cont.)
- Identify physical characteristics of major anthropological groups of contemporary humans. (ANTHROPOLOGY)
- Classify societies or groups according to subsistence patterns. (ANTHROPOLOGY)
- 8. Describe the American
 Indian cultural and
 settlement patterns prior
 to European influence.
 (HISTORY)
- Know the concept and dynamics of cultural patterns. (ANTHROPOLOGY)
- 10. Recognize the significance of child-rearing on a culture. (ANTHROPOLOGY)
- 11. Explain the concept of "ethnic heritage." (ANTHROPOLOGY)

Ask the members of each group to assume they are archeologists investigating their culture area. Have the members of each group list the artifacts they could expect to unearth and to explain what each artifact tells them about the social, political, and economic warp of life of the people. (obj 1,2,3,4,5,7)

An extension of this activity would be to have the students make the artifacts for their respective culture. Then each group hides their artifacts. Others are to "dig" out the artifacts and explain what they think the artifacts were used for. Compare others' uses to those of the creating culture. (obj. 1,2,3,4,5,7)

Make a bulletin board display on the plants first cultivated by early Americans. Show where these plants are cultivated today. Explain your display to the class by means of an oral presentation. (obj. 8)

Several students might be asked to research the means of transportation used by Native Americans. Have these students prepare a composite report for the class in which they analyze and explain how the various means of transportation reflect, and are related to, the environment of the people. (obj. 7,8)

You have just won the vacation of the year! Soon the "Time Machine" will transport you back to the days of Native American society before the arrival of Europeans. You choose the tribe to which you are going to temporarily belong and explain aspects of life of that society which you admire. (obj. 8,9,10,11)



Grade Level: Eight (8)	
Marking Period: 1	
Suggested Time Frame:	1 week

OBJECTIVES

II. Pre-Columbian Civilizations (cont.)

AREA OF SUBJECT/

CONTENT

- B. Native American Civilizations
 - 1. Inca
 - Mavan
 - Aztecs
 - Indian groups
 - a. Iroquois
 - b. Pueblo
 - Navajo
 - d. Plains
 - e. Any other tribe

- 12. Arrange periods in U.S. history in chronological sequence. (HISTORY)
- 13. Know the systems of specific groups. (SOCIOLOGY)
- 4. North American 14. Describe concepts of group behavior based on language, religion, family, and nation. (SOCIOLOGY)

Prepare a speech for your class on the contributions of native peoples to the American shopping cart. An effective way to do this is to role play a housewife as she empties the contents of her cart on a check-out counter, explaining the origin of each item. (obj. 11)

As a class, each person is to write a letter to each state's Congressperson, requesting free information on Native Americans. Also write to the Smithsonian Institute in Washington D.C. A letter to the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, in Washington, D.C. or any state's capital with a large Native American population, will result in the receipt of much free information. When your class has received materials, organize groups to report on various aspects of tribal culture not previously available in their texts. (obj. 6,8,9,11,13)

Make sketches, collect, and/or construct models of the following pairs and be prepared to explain the differences or similarities between the two:

- (1) Indian tepee and African shelter
- (2) Venetian galley and Arab dhow
- Moslem mosque and Jewish synagogue
- (4) Moslem mosque and Christian church
- Timbuktu in 1450 and Timbuktu today
- (6) Modern jet airliner and outrigger canoe
- (7) Native American pueblo and apartment building in Dallas (obj. 6,8,9)



SCOTT FORES-

MAN

LAID-LAW

GLOBE

SILVER

BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

de Level: Eight (8) king Period: 1 gested Time Frame: 6 weeks for III

A OF STUDY/ TENT	OBJECTIVES	GLOBE	LAID- LAW	FORES- MAN	SCOTT SILVER- BURDETT	ACTIVITIES
. Discovery and Colonization		Unit I	Ch 2	Ch 4	Ch 4	

- A. Explorations
- 1. Use sources which assist in the decisionmaking process. (DECISION-MAKING)

"ethnic heritage."

(ANTHROPOLOGY)

2. Christopher Columbus

1. Leif Ericson

- 3. John Cabot
- 4. Amerigo
- Vespucci
- 5. Vasco de Gama
- 6. Juan Ponce 2. Explain the concept of de Leon
- 7. Vaco Nunez de Balboa
- 8. Francisco de Coronado
- 3. Recognize cause and effect 9. Cabeza de sequences. (SKILLS) Vaca
- 0. Jacques Cartier
- 1. Hernando de Soto
- 2. Sir Francis Drake
- 3. Samuel de Champlain
- . Henry Hudson

The class could be divided into groups, and each group could be asked to prepare as long a list as they can of North American cities with Spanish names - for example, Los Angeles, California; Santa Fe, New Mexico; and El Paso, Texas. It might also be of value to ask each group to translate these place names into their English equivalents. (obj. 7.9)

You are Christopher Columbus. In a petition to Queen Isabella and King Ferdinand seeking their patronage, explain the changes in Europe that you think will make possible your voyages of discovery. (obj. 6,7,8,18)

Ask each student to prepare a written report based upon the assumption that he or she has been appointed governor of ether New Spain or New France. The students are to assume that they have been asked to prepare a report for the King on conditions in the colony and to give suggestions they have for improving these conditions. The suggestions should deal with the social, political, and economic ways of life and should include the reasons why changes are needed.

Several of these reports can be read to the class, and a discussion on the proposed changes should be encouraged. (obj. 6,7,8,9,10,18)



Marki	e Level: Eight (8) ing Period: 1 ested Time Frame: 6	s	_ _ _				
AREA OF STUDY/ OBJECTIVES CONTENT		ECTIVES	GLOBE	LAID- LAW	SILVER- BURDETT	ACTIVITIES	
III.	Discovery and Colonization (cont)	4.	Compare the chronological scope and sequence of U.S. and World History. (HISTORY)				Select from the list below one person that you would like to have known. Using encyclopedias and history books, look for more information about this person. You will then invite this person to dinner. 's you are eating, you will discuss relevant information of your research in a conversational manner. Get a classmate to help role play your dialogue for the class. (obj. 1,3,4,5,17) (1) Cabeza de Vaca (2) Estevanico (3) Hernando de Soto (4) Jacques Cartier (5) Samuel de Champlain (6) Captain John Smith (7) Roger Williams (8) Sir George Calvert (9) Peter Stuyvesant (10) William Penn
		5.	Explore identification of skills and knowledge needed or possessed to achieve selected goals and, or objectives. (PSYCHOLOGY)	/			Have the class prepare a large map of North America. Ask the students to do research on the various French explorers and their explorations. When this is completed, have the information put on the map so that the routes followed by the explorers are indicated. The students also could label the major bodies of water and any places that still retain their French name. (obj. 1,2,3,5,17)

Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 1 Suggested Time Frame: 6 weeks SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES** GLOBE LAID-FORES-SILVER-**ACTIVITIES** CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT III. Discovery and Colonization (cont.) Ch 5 B. Colonization 1. Spanish Know and be able to explain Imagine you are a member of the Aztec or Inca society a. Florida basic common human needs which was conquered by the Conquistadores. Tell your b. Southwest and how we provide for classmates about life under Spanish rule. Compare c. Caribbean them. (PSYCHOLOGY) the "before and after" the conquest. (obj. 1,3,5,17) d. Central America Know the systems of The history of the Spanish and French explorations e. South specific groups. in the New World is marked by some exciting events. America (SOCIOLOGY) Groups of students might work together to write a short play about one of the following events: 2. French (1) Balboa Crosses the Swamps of Panama a. Louisiana (2) de Vaca Lives as a Slave of the Indians b. Quebec (3) Cartier Spends a Winter Near the St. Lawrence River. (obj. 6,8,9,18) 3. English a. Atlantic 8. Realize what happens to Write an imaginary dialogue between Columbus and Coast other people has an effect King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain upon b. Canada on oneself. (PSYCHOLOGY) Columbus' return from his 1492 voyage. Imagine the questions that the King and Queen might ask and 4. Other Ethnic the replies that Columbus might give. (obj. 1,4,5,17) Groups Describe concepts of group As an Old World newsperson, you are definitely behavior based on language, interested in promoting the settlement of your religion, family, and country's North American colonies. In a series of nation. (SOCIOLOGY) articles, explain how Spain or France might have encouraged more people to emigrate to the New World. (obj. 6,8,9,10,18)



Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 1 Suggested Time Frame: 6 weeks SCOTT **ACTIVITIES** FORES-SILVER-AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES GLOBE** LAID-LAW MAN BURDETT CONTENT You are King Philip of France and you are trying 10. List basic family needs. III. Discovery and trying to convince Native American tribes to Colonization (cont.) (ECONOMICS) fight against the British and their Native American allies. List the arguments and/or promises you would make. (obj. 12,13,17,18) Imagine that you are a Spanish explorer in search pp.171-176 pp.137-140 11. Explain the effects Unit Iî pp.97-99 of adventure and riches in North America. Tell geography has on popu-Ch 8 262 C. French and about the places you have seen, the dangers you lation density, political Indian War have faced, and describe what your life is like. systems, and culture. (obj. 3,6)(GEOGRAPHY) 1. Causes a. Control of Imagine that you are an American sailor who was Ohio River 12. Identify causes and effects impressed by the British on the high seas. Relate Valley of wars in American history. your feelings at the time to the quote, "Once an (HISTORY) b. Indian raids Englishman, always an Englishman." (obj. 2,6,8,9,12) on frontier settlements Study encyclopedias or books about sailing to find 13. Know the concept of conflict. out what the ships were like which brought Leif 2. The War (PSYCHOLOGY) Ericson and Christopher Columbus to the New World. a. Battle of Compare the ships sailed in by the two men, using Dusquene either skethes or models that you have made. Decide b. Siege of whether Columbus' ships were better prepared for an Quebec ocean voyage than the ones used by the Norsemen. c. Treaty of Present your findings (and sketches or models) to Paris of the class. (obj. 1.4.5.17) 1763



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Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 1						
Suggested Time	Frame: 6 weeks					
AREA OF STUDY/ OBJECTIVES CONTENT		GLOBE	LAID- LAW	SCOTT FORES- MAN	SILVER- BURDETT	
III. Discovery Colonizat	and ion (Cont.)					
Nor b. Way set	nce skills. elled from th America open to 15. Generate tlers to lect, and	hypothesis, col- l organize data,				Indians fought on both sides of the French and Indian War. As a warrior, decide which side you supported and explain your motivation for doing so. (obj. 12,13,15,16,17,18) After having read about how the various North American colonies were formed, create your own

(obj. 12,13,15,16,17,18)

After having read about how the various North

American colonies were formed, create your own
colony, drawing upon information from encyclopedias,
books, and your own personal views as to what would
be a good place to settle. Make sure you have covered:
 people economic activity
 schools government
 religion geography and climate
(and other items of interest to you).

Present your organization to the class, who will
decide whether or not to immigrate to your place.
Then organize a debate to discuss reasons for or

Although exploration was exciting, it was also very dangerous and filled with great risk. Some ships never reached their destinations. You are the captain of a ship that has struck a coral reef off the island of Antigua. You are forced to abandon ship, and you have only a few minutes to select from supplies to take with you. Listed below are the supplies you must choose from. Go over the list and rank them in terms of their importance to your survival on the island. Copy the list and

against supporting your colony. (obj. 6,7,8,9,10,18)



30

16. Use biblographical aids

in preparation of oral or

written reports. (SKILLS)

(SKILLS)

and Mississippi

cans the need

teen colonies

experience in

among the thir-

Valleys.

c. Taught Ameri-

for unity

d. War supplied

valuable

military

leadersip

methods of warfare and

Grade Level: Eight (8)	
Marking Period: 1	
Suggested Time Frame:	6 weeks

OBJECTIVES

III. Discovery and Colonization (cont.)

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

- 17. Explore criteria for decisionmaking (i.e. self-preservation gratification, fears, etc.). (DECISIONMAKING)
- 18. Explore methods of decisionmaking. (i.e. committees, brainstorming, compromise). (DECISIONMAKING)

place number 1 by the most important item, number 2 by the second most important, and so on through the least important. Be prepared to defend your choices to your crew.

map of the Caribbean
50 feet of rope
barrel of fresh water
magnetic compass
telescope
small rowboat
sword
canvas from sail
Spanish coins
first aid supplies
salted beef
$(obj. \overline{1}, 3, 5, 17)$

Contact your local clinic, requesting that one of its medical staff be a guest lecturer in your class on the topic of "Medicine in the Colonies." Then as a class, each student is to draw a cartoon to depict whatever facet of colonial medicine that interested them. Arrange these on a bulletin board for all to share. (obj. 6,7,8,10)

SCOTT FORES-

MAN

LAID-

LAW

GLOBE

SILVER-

BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

Grade Level: Eight (8)

Marking Period: 1

Suggested Time Frame: 1 week for IV

	A OF TENT	stu 	DY/ 	OB	JECTIVES	GLOBE
IV.		Thi oni e	rteen English s	1.	List basic family needs. (ECONOMICS)	Unit II Ch 1-6
	Α.	New 1. 2. 3.	England Mayflower Compact Plymouth Massachusetts	2.	Select an adaptation necessary for living in a specific geographical region. (GEOGRAPHY)	
		4.	Bay Rhode Island	3.	Name a geographical condition which man has modified to meet his needs.	
	В.	Mide 1.	dle New York - Dutch	4.	(GEOGRAPHY)	
			influence Pennsylvania		cism. (PSYCHOLOGY)	
		3. 4.	Maryland Delaware	5.	Identify one document that established the structure of the U.S. government.	
	C.	Sout	thern Roanoke	_	(POLITICAL SCIENCE)	
			Island Jamestown Carolinas Georgia	6.	Describe concepts of group behavior based on language, religion, family, and nation. (SOCIOLOGY)	
				7.	Identify the influence of religion and morality in a nation or state. (SOCIOLOGY)	

One way to help students understand the geographic similarities and differences among the colonies might be to have them make an agricultural map. Divide the class into three groups and have the members of one group draw a map of the Middle Colonies. Another group should draw a map of the Southern Colonies, and the other group should draw a map of the New England Colonies. Each map should show what crops were raised in the colonies and where they were raised. The maps also should show the physical geography of each area - the rivers, plateaus, mountains, and so on. The climate of each area also might be included.

When the maps are completed, they should be displayed on a bulletin board. The class could then compare, contrast, and discuss the similarities and differences shown on the maps. (obj. 2,3)

As a class each member is to create and wear a colonial costume. Then elect a master of ceremonies to introduce and explain the significance of the various garments in a fashion show for a school assembly. An extension activity would be to:

- (1) wear the costumes in a colonial play
- (2) wear the costumes to a class feast, preferably a Thanksgiving dinner prepared by the students themselves
- (3) wear the costumes to an American History Museum in an appropriate host nation. (obj. 1,2,6,8)



34

SCOTT

FORES-

MAN

Ch 6

Ch 7

Ch 8

SILVER-

BURDETT

Ch 5

Ch 6

Ch 7

ACTIVITIES

LAID-

LAW

Ch 3

Ch 4

Grade Level: Eight (8)

Marking Period: 1

Suggested Time Frame: 1 week

OBJECTIVES

IV. The Thirteen
 English Colonies
 (cont.)

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

8. Know concept of security and self-esteem as basic needs. (PSYCHOLOGY)

Make a computer game in which you would have to identify famous colonial Americans. (obj. 4,5,8)

You are the local newspaper editor in charge of writing William Penn's memorial speech. Be sure to include Penn's beliefs on equality. Deliver your talk to the class. (obj. 1,4,5,6,7,8)

Compare values of a colonial family with values of a family today. How are they alike? How are they different? Why? (obj. 1,6,7,8)

You are a resident of London, England, in 1740. You want to take your family to the colonies to settle. Tell which colony you have decided to settle in and give the reasons why. (obj. 1,2,3,6,7,8)

Construct a series of "Who Was Who in Colonial America" flash cards. Quiz your partners. (obj. 4,5,7,8)

Imagine that you are a student in colonial times. Compare your education at that time to your present education. (obj. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8)

You are a resident of Boston and a member of a Congregational church there. On a visit to Jamestown, Virginia, you worship in an Angelican (Church of England) church. Describe how the religious services differ. (obj. 1,4,5,6,7,8)



SCOTT

FORES-

MAN

SILVER-

BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

LAID-

LAW

GLOBE

				SCOTT	 	
Suggested Time Frame	: 1 week					
Marking Period: 1						
Grade Level: Eight	(8)					

LAID-

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GLOBE

The Thirteen English Colonies (cont.)

CONTENT

Slavery as an institution in the United States was abolished by the Thirteenth Amendment in 1865. However, slavery still exists in numerous countries of the world today. Research slavery as it exists in any nation today. Then compare your findings to slave life in colonial America. To assist in this activity, start by writing to the United Nations, asking for assistance in this area. (obj. 1,4,5,6,7,8)

ACTIVITIES

Have the class agree on a mutually acceptable definition of the Puritan tradition. Then discuss the ways in which this tradition appears to be alive in the United States today. (obj. 4,6,7)

You and your family have recently bought a small farm in colonial Massachusetts. Write a letter to a friend in England describing what you and your family had to do to get the farm in condition for crop raising and living. Describe the family dwelling that was built and the crops raised. (obj. 1,2,3,8)

Below is a statement that the whole class may discuss The students should take some time to prepare their comments.

"The use of indentured servants was a fair practice for the servants and for the owners."

This could be a topic for an organized debate as well. (coj. 1,4,5,6,7,8)



Marking Period: 1

Suggested Time Frame: 1 week

SCOTT

AREA OF STUDY/ OBJECTIVES GLOBE LAID- FORES- SILVER- ACTIVITIES

CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT

IV. The Thirteen
 English Colonies (cont.)

The First Amendment guarantees the right of freedom of religion to all in America today. Yet this right did not exist in colonial New England. Take the role of a Puritan leader of Massachusetts who is responsible for preserving the peace. In a town meeting of your classmates, explain why Puritans would NOT allow religious freedom in Massachusetts. (obj. 4,5,6,7)

As a traveler during colonial times, you are keeping a journal of your experiences in each of the regions of the thirteen colonies. As you write, you become aware of differences in economic and social patterns. Describe the factors that influenced the contrasting patterns of each region that you visited. (obj. 1,2,3,6,7)

After having read about the Puritan way of life, decide whether or not you would have wanted to live in Massachusetts when the Puritans ruled the colony. Then debate your point of view with a classmate of the opposing viewpoint. (obj. 4,6,7,8)

Prepare a talk or written report on the layout and workings of a huge southern plantation. For example, you might find information on Monticello or Mount Vernon. Do some sketches to enhance various topics of your talk or report.

Grade Level: Eight (8)	
Marking Period: 1	
Suggested Time Frame: 1 week	
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ACTIVITIES

GLOBE

IV. The Thirteen
 English Colonies (cont.)

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

An extension of this activity would be to research a plantation in some other nation, as a banana or rubber plantation, and compare its operations to an existing U.S. plantation (as in t e South or in Hawaii). (obj. 1,2,3,8)

You are William Penn and you want more people to settle in your colony. Prepare a handbill for circulation in Europe to attract settlers to your colony. (obj. 1,2,3,4,6,7,8)

As an American living overseas, perhaps you've had the experience of being called a "Yankee." Research the historical significance of this word, finding out what the other colonists saw as the characteristics of the Yankees and how the Puritans helped to shape the Yankee (New England) character. Relate your feelings at the time of being called a Yankee to both the historical and contemporary meanings of the word. (obj. 4,6,7,8)

Your father is a New York merchant and he has been asked to become a member of the Sons of Liberty. He asks your advice. Explain what advice you would give and why. (obj. 4,6,8)



OBJECTIVES

Grade Level:	Eight (8)
Marking P erio	od: 1
Suggested Ti	me Frame: 1 week

**····································	AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT	OBJECTIVES	GLOBE	LAID- LAW	SCOTT FORES- MAN	SILVER- BURDETT	ACTIVITIES
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IV. The Thirteen
 English Colonies (cont.)

Plan a guessing game using the names of famous people from the time of exploration through the settlement of the thirteen colonies. Part of the class might arrange the game. Those who do so could write three clues to the identity of each famous name. Then the persons who arranged the game could take turns presenting the clues to the class. Students who guess the correct answer on the first clue might win three points; on the second clue, two points; and on the third clue, one point. (obj. 4,6,7,8)



Marking Period: 2

Suggested Time Frame: 2 weeks for V

46

AREA OF STUDY/	OBJECTIVES	GLOBE	LAID- LAW	SCOTT FORES- MAN	SILVER- BURDETT	ACTIVITIES
A. Causes 1. Proclamation of 1763 2. Stamp Act 3. Townshend Acts 4. Boston Massacre 5. Boston Tea Party 6. Intolerable Acts 7. First Continental Congress of 1774 8. Battles of Lexington and Concord B. The War 1. Second Continental Congress 2. Declaration of Independence	 Explore criteria for decisionmaking. (DECISIONMAKING) Explore methods of decisionmaking. (DECISIONMAKING) Explain the following forms of taxation; income tax, user tax, gas tax. (ECONOMICS) Locate and utilize printed and non-printed materials related to history. (HISTORY) Identify ways a person can meet their obligations of citizenship. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) Know the concept of tradeoff in dealing with conflict. (PSYCHOLOGY) Define own ideas objectively. (PSYCHOLOGY) 	Unit II Ch 9-16	Ch 5	Ch 8 Ch 9	Ch 8	Draw a picture or a cartoon about one of the event that led up to the American Revolution. To prepar your drawing, find out the details of the event which you have chosen to illustrate. For example, you might show the effects of the Proclamation of 1763 on the American settlers. Be sure that you understand the event you choose. Then make a picture or cartoon about it. Display the drawing to the class, and be ready to explain the ideas that you have pictured. (These could then be arranged for a bulletin board display.) (obj. 1,2,4,8) To help the students gain a better time perspective of the Revolutionary War period, you might have them construct an illustrated time line. Obtain a large piece of paper that can be mounted in the classroom. Have the students begin the time line with the date 1754, the start of the French and Indian War. As the students study their text, have them place significant dates and events on the time line. Then, have them draw an illustration on the time line which portrays the event. Make sure that the drawings and the writing are large enough so that they can be seen by everyone in the class. (obj 1,2,11,12) As American citizens we accept the fact that our government has the right to tax us, but in colonial America there were two opposing views, one held by



Marking Period: 2

Suggested Time Frame:

2 weeks

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AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT	OBJECTIVES	GLOBE	LAID- LAW	FORES- MAN	SILVER- BURDETT	ACTIVITIES

V. Revoluntary War (cont.)

- 3. Battle of Trenton
- 4. Battle of Saratoga
- 5. France becomes an American ally
- 6. Battle of Yerktown
- 7. Surrender of General Cornwallis
- 8. Treaty of Paris of 1783
- C. Effects
 - 1. Establishment of a new nation
 - the French
 Revolution
 and others

- Realize what happens to other people has an effect on oneself. (PSYCHOLOGY)
- Exhibit sensitivity to the attitudes and values of others. (PSYCHOLOGY)
- 10. Describe how diversity in social systems leads to adaptation nationally, and their implications for the future. (SOCIOLOGY)
- 11. Identify causes and effects of wars in American history. (HISTORY)
- 2. Model set for 12. Know the concept of the French conflict. (PSYCHOLOGY)
 - 13. Relate how sex roles have influenced culture historically, as well as currently. (SOCIOLOGY)

in which you explain both positions. Have some classmates perform your script for the entire group. (obj. 1,2,3,4,5,9)

To aid the students in determining how decisions are made, set up a role-playing situation. The situation might be a meeting of the Sons of Liberty at which plans for the Boston Tea Party were being discussed or a meeting of the Second Continental Congress at which independence was being discussed. Have the students dramatize the situation by presenting the various views that might have been expressed at such a meeting. For example, for a meeting of the Sons of Liberty, select some students to advise caution about taking too drastic a step, which might bring about harsh recriminations. For a meeting of the Second Continental Congress, select some students to represent the more conservative element in the Congress. Suggest that the students research the topic so that they can present more accurate information. (obj. 1,2,4,5,6,7,9)

It is 198_ and you have been invited to be a guest speaker at the dedication of your local community's new library. The topic of your speech is "The Right of Parliament to Tax the Colonies." Prepare your speech and make arrangements with your school librarian for an appropriate time to present your work. (obj. 1,2,3,8,9)



Grade Level: <u>Bight</u> (8)	
Marking Period: 2	
Suggested Time Frame:	2 weeks

GLOBE

SCOTT

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ACTIVITIES

LAID-

CONTENT LAW MAN

OBJECTIVES

Historians have debated for years over what factors were most important in bringing about the American Revolution. Which cause do you think was most important? Why? (obj. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)

To help the students understand what role colonial newspapers played in keeping opposition to British policy alive prior to the American Revolution, the students might be encouraged to put out a newspaper covering one of the events that occurred during this period. After students have selected the event to be covered, suggest that students write feature articles, editorials, and letters to the editor as they might have appeared in a colonial newspaper. Have some students make drawings or political cartoons portraying the event. When the articles and cartoons for the newspaper have been selected, you might put them on duplicating masters so that everyone in the class can have a copy. (obj. 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9)

Define the term radical as it applies to politics. In a general way, describe the part played by the radicals in bringing about the American Revolution by writing a newspaper editorial denouncing colonial radicalism. (obj. 1,2,4,6,7,8,9)

AREA OF STUDY/

V. Revoluntary War (cont.)

Grade L	e ve l:	Eight (8)		_

Marking Period: 2

Suggested Time Frame: 2 weeks

AREA OF STUDY/ OBJECTIVES GLOBE LAID- FORES- SILVER- ACTIVITIES CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT

V. Revoluntary War (cont.)

British policies prior to the American Revolution created sharply divided opinions. In order to convey this to the students, have them debate one aspect of British policy discussed in their text - the Proclamation of 1763, the Sugar Act, the Stamp Act, the Quartering Act, or the Townshend Acts. Set up two debating teams - one to present the colonists' view of the policy and one to present the British view. Have the students do further research using other history books and encyclopedias so that they can more fully present the opposing views. Upon completion of the debate, have the rest of the class decide which team won the debate. (obj. 1,2,3,4,5,6)

Imagine that you are one of the following persons. Then write a letter to General Washington expressing your views on the war.

- (1) A Loyalist plantation owner in South Carolina
- (2) A black man in Massachusetts
- (3) The wife of one of Washington's soldiers at Valley Forge. (obj. 2,3,4)

Even though England was the mightiest nation in the late 1700's, she could not suppress insurrection in her North American colonies. As a British war correspondent summing up why England lost, expound upon the advantages the Americans had in fighting the Revolution. (obj. 11,12)



Grade Level: Eight	(8)						
Marking Period: 2							
Suggested Time Frame	2 weeks						
							
AREA OF STUDY/	ORTECTIVES	CT OPF	TATD	SCOTT	CTTTMD	AAMTELY	

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GLOBE

V. Revolutionary War (cont.)

CONTENT

The Americans were aided in their struggle for independence by many foreign volunteers. Students might be encouraged to find out more about these volunteers and report their findings to the class. Some of the people about whom the students could report include:

- Baron von Steuben
- (2) Baron de Kalb
- (3) Marquis de Lafayette
- (4) Casimir Pulaski
- (5) Thaddeus Kosciusko
- (obj. 8,11,12)

ACTIVITIES

Suggest that the students make use of encyclopedias and biographical dictionaries in their research. In their investigation of these people, have the students look for answers to these questions:

- (1) What was the person's training and background?
- (2) What motivated him to volunteer for service in the war for American independence? In what capacity did he serve during the war? What happened to him after the war?

You are at the formal surrender of Yorktown. There you overhear many conversations concerning why General Cornwallis finally ended hostilities with General Washington. In dialogue form, write some of these conversations about the events that led to surrender. (obj. 12)



54

OBJECTIVES

Marking Period: 2

Suggested Time Frame: 2 weeks

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AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT	OBJECTIVES	GLOBE	LAID- LAW	FORES- MAN	SILVER- BURDETT	ACTIVITIES

V. Revoluntary War (cont.)

You are a Loyalist who has fled to Canada at the time of the American Revolution. Write to your cousins who are Patriots and tell them why you chose Canada as your new home. (obj. 11,12)

Organize a group debate over the following topic:

"The Tories Were Traitors." (obj. 5,6,12)

Landholdings on the North American continent changed as a result of the French and Indian War and the American Revolution. To help the students realize the changes that occurred have them work together on three large maps showing the land each nation controlled in 1754, in 1763, and in 1783. Use information and maps from your text and historical atlases to help you complete the maps. (obj. 11)



Marking Period: 2

Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks for VI

AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT	OBJECTIVES	GLOBE	LAID-	SCOTT FORES- MAN	SILVER- BURDETT	ACTIVITIES
VI. Development of the Constitution A. Declaration of Independence 1. Identify one document established the struct of the U.S. government (POLITICAL SCIENCE)		re	Ch 5 pp 701- 711	Ch 9	Ch 8	In March 1781 the Articles of Confederation went into force. As a politician you are finding it difficult to accomplish the basic functions of government. Prepare a speech in which you discuss at least four weaknesses of the Articles of Confed
Confederation others. (PSYCHOLOGY) 1. Weak national governments 3. Give constructive criti 2. Strong state cism. (PSYCHOLOGY) governments 3. Shay's 4. Identify the appropriat Rebellion functions of the branch	attitudes and values of others. (PSYCHOLOGY)		pp 119- 120 123	pp 202 238	pp 170- 173 175	eration. Make sure you emphasize which weakness you think is most important and why. Deliver your speech to the class. (obj. 1,10)
	cism. (PSYCHOLOGY) 4. Identify the appropriate functions of the branches		125		-,0	Imagine that you are Alexander Hamilton. Write a letter to George Washington urging that a convention be held to revise the Articles of Confederation Pretend that the time is late in the year of 1786. (obj. 1,10)
judiciary branch of governments 5. Foreign	of government. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) 5. Identify component parts of the U.S. Constitution.					The Northwest Ordinance has been called a model for democratic treatment of colonies. As a prospective organizer of settlements in wilderness
policy problems 6. Northwest	(POLITICAL SCIENCE)					lands, support this statement. (obj. 1,10) To increase the students' understanding of the
Ordinance 7. The Consti-	Ordinance graph. (ECONOMICS) 7. The Consti-					economic problems during the postwar period and the the weaknesses of the government under the Articles, set up a role-playing situation based on Shay's
tutional Convention	 Explore criteria for decisionmaking (i.e., self-preservation, grati- fication, fears, etc.) (DECISIONMAKING) 					Rebellion. Select four students to represent the Massachuetts farmers under the leadership of Captain Daniel Shays. Have four students represent members of the Massachusetts legislature and judiciary. And choose four students to represent the members of Congress. Have each group do further



Marking Period: 2

Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks

AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT	OBJECTIVES	GLOBE	LAID- LAW	SCOTT FORES- MAN	SILVER- BURDETT	ACTIVITIES		
VI. Development of the Constitution (cont.)								
C. Branches of Government 1. Executive 2. Legislative 3. Judicial 4. Separation of power	8. Explore methods of decisionmaking (i.e., committees, brainstorming, compromise). (DECISION-MAKING)	Unit III	Ch 8 Ch 6 pp 125 pp 177	Ch 10	Ch 9 Ch 10	research into the problems of farmers, the reactions of the state officials, and the reaction of Congress so that they can more accurately represent these positions. Have the group representing the farmers draw up a list of the farmers' demands grievances, and actions to be taken if the demands		
D. Federalism 1. Division of powers a. Role of federal	11. Identify an American	Unit III	Ch 8	Ch 10	Ch 10	were not met. Have the group representing the Massachusetts government list the government's reasons for not agreeing to the demands and state its call for help from the central government when the revolt actually came. Have the group representing Congress list the reasons why the central government could not aid the Massachusetts government. The rest of the class could prepare questions to ask each group. You might ask the students to consider what problems the nation's farmers face today and how the farmers have attempted to solve them. (obj. 1,10)		
 Role of host nations' governments U.S. Constitutional powers a. Delegated (enumer- 	lished by the U.S. Constitution. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) 12. Identify ways a person can meet their obligations of citizenship. (POLITICAL					You are being asked in a letter from your foreign pen pal about some of the features of the U.S Constitution which have made it work for so many years. Reply, explaining fully at least three features. Make sure to do this in an informal letter style, and not in a textbook fashion. (obj. (4,5,9,10)		
ated) powers	SCIENCE)					To help the students grasp the American tradition of local government that has lasted since colonial		



Marking Period: 2

Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks

AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT	OBJECTIVES	GLOBE	LAID- LAW	SCOTT FORES- MAN	SILVER BURDETT	ACTIVITIES
VI. Development of Constitution (constitution (constitution) b. reserved constitution (constitution) constitution (constitution) constitution power. E. Checks and Balances 1. Executive Legislation	government. (DECISION- served government. (DECISION- served government. (DECISION- served government. services provided by each level of government: city, county, state, and national. (POLITICAL over SCIENCE) ve over 15. Differentiate between civ and criminal law. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) utive ve 16. Explain the need for cial income taxes. (ECONOMICS over 17. Identify current conflicts on a national basis. (DECISIONMAKING) 18. Identify group behavior and how it can be influenced through voting. (SOCIOLOGY)	il)	Pp 131- 132 p 539 Pp 128 134 655-	Ch 10 pp 327 pp 217 230- 232	PP 184 200- 202	times, an investigation of the activity of a local body of government could be planned. The first step would be the selection of a group of student volunteers. These students should then be sent to observe a local governmental body in action - a city or town council meeting, a school board meeting, a local planning commission meeting, and so on. The members of each group should then report back to the class. Their reports should explain what happened at the meeting and what local issues were discussed. A class discussion should then be encouraged, and the students should be asked if they see any value in having local issues decided by local governmental bodies rather than by a national government. If time permits, some students could be asked to investigate and compare the differences between the system of local government in France and the system of local government in the United States. (obj. 12,13,14) The U.S. Constitution has been called "a bundle of compromises." Write a short skit to show this is true. Perform this with other classmates for the rest of the class. (obj. 5,11,19)
1-10)	19. Receive criticism of own ideas without undue defensiveness and emotion. (PSYCHOLOGY)		656 725- 726	241- 242	p 216 p 557	monarch who is visiting from abroad. The monarch states that the system slows up the work of the Federal Government. Explain why or why not you agree or disagree with this visitor. (obj 4,5,11)

Grade Level: Eight (8)	<u> </u>
Marking Period: 2	
Suggested Time Frame:	3 weeks

AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT **OBJECTIVES**

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SILVER-BURDETT ACTIVITIES

VI. Development of the Constitution (cont.)

- 20. Define civil rights. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)
- 21. Identify civil rights guaranteed by amendments in the Constitution. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)
- 22. Identify reasons some groups did not immediately experience individual or civil rights with the passage of the Bill of Rights. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)
- 23. Generate hypothesis, collect and organize data, and draw conclusions. (SOCIOLOGY)

As James Madison, you diligently take notes on the course of the Constitutional Convention. Role play a conversation with your wife Dolly on how the convention settled the dispute that arose over state representation in Congress. (obj. 1,10)

To help the students understand how strong Presidents have expanded the power of the presidency, you could suggest that they analyze the actions of a strong President. Divide the class into eight groups. Assign each group one of the following Presidents:

- a. George Washington
- b. Thomas Jefferson
- c. Andrew Jackson
- d. Abraham Lincoln
- e. Woodrow Wilson
- f. Franklin D. Roosevelt
- g. Harry S. Truman
- h. Lyndon B. Johnson

Have each group investigate the President it is assigned and prepare a written or an oral report. In doing their reports, the students should look for answers to questions such as these:

1. In what ways did the President increase the powers of the presidency.



Grade Level: Eight	(8)						
Marking Period: 2							
Suggested Time Frame	: 3 weeks						
AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT	OBJECTIVES	GLOBE	LAID- LAW	SCOTT FORES- MAN	SILVER- BURDETT	ACTIVITIES	

VI. Development of the Constitution (cont.)

- 2. What factors were present during the President's term in office that enabled him to expand the role?
- 3. What precedents did he set for later Presidents?

*It is important to note that a strong President may not be strong in all aspects of his job. (obj. 5,11, 14,17)

The Constitution seemed to suggest that Congress and the President should divide the power to carry on foreign affairs. Analyze how President Washington changed the meaning of the Constitution on this matter. (obj. 4,5,11)

Imagine that you are John Marshall. Explain the role you played in establishing the power of the Supreme Court. (obj. 11,17,19)

Using encyclopedias and other books, research how the President has, in recent years, taken away some of the constitutional powers given to Congress. An extension activity would be to write to your state's senators, requesting assistance in this content area. (obj. 11,17,19)

As a student of the Constitution, write a speech explaining why there are so few formal amendments that have been added to the Constitution. (obj. 5,20,21,22,23)



Grade Level	: Eigh	(8)

Marking Period: 2

Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

OBJECTIVES

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SCOTT FORES-MAN

SILVER-BURDETT **ACTIVITIES**

VI. Development of the

Constitution (cont.)

Write a speech which Patrick Henry might have given in opposition to the Constitution. (obj. 1,10)

As a member of the Constitutional Convention, you supported the separation of powers of the Federal Government. Explain why you did so to an English newsperson. (obj. 4,5,8,9,10)

List the cabinet offices created during George Washington's presidency. Then find out and list the names of the offices which make up the President's cabinet today. How many offices have been added to the cabinet since Washington's presidency? Explain this increase in the size of the cabinet. (obj. 14,19)

As a Pennsylvania farmer, explain why you supported the Whiskey Rebellion and the consequences of that support, not only in Pennsylvania but also to the nation as a whole. You could also include your feelings about Alexander Hamilton. (obj. 11,12,13 17,18)

Define the term precedent. Explain two precedents set by George Washington as the first President of the United States. Then research to see if these precedents have remained a part of tradition or have been altered. Explain why any changes occurred. (obj. 11,14)



Grade Level: Eight (8)	
Marking Period: 2	
Suggested Time Frame:	3 weeks

AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT

OBJECTIVES

GLOBE

LAID-LAW SCOTT FORES-MAN

SILVER-BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

VI. Development of the Constitution (cont.)

Write a composition of two or three paragraphs in which you tell what might have happened in the United States if the Constitution had not been ratified by the states. (obj. 1.10)

There are groups in the United States who would like to see a new constitution written for our nation. Would you agree that the United States needs a new constitution? What changes, if any, would you like to see made in the present Constitution? Explain your answers as fully as you can. (obj. 1,2,3)



Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 2 Suggested Time Frame: 2 weeks for VII SCOTT FORES-SILVER-**ACTIVITIES GLOBE** LAID-AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES** MAN BURDETT **LAW** CONTENT

VII. Jeffersonian Era

Parties

A. Rise of Political

1. Federalists

2. Anti-Federalists

1. Define liberalism and conservatism. (POLITICAL (SCIENCE)

can meet his/her obli-

gations of citizenship.

2. Identify ways a person

Unit AL Ch 1

Unit IV Ch 1-2 Ch 9 Ch 11

Ch 10 Ch 11 Imagine that you are President Thomas Jefferson. In what ways did some of your political ideas make it difficult for you when you were President? (obj. 1,2)

Thomas Jefferson had a full life. He did many things outside the world of politics. He was an architect, an inventor, a lawyer, a philosopher, a scientific farmer, a university founder, and a writer. Prepare a report showing how Jefferson was involved in one of these activities. (obj. 1,2)

The first political parties in the United States developed around the ideas and the leadership of Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson. In order to help the students understand the opposing viewpoints of these two men, plan a "Meet the Press" interview with the two leaders. Select four students - one to represent Hamilton and three to represent his advisers. Select four other students to represent Jefferson and his advisers. Have five students represent members of the press, and have them prepare questions to ask Hamilton and Jefferson. The questions might center around the general political beliefs of the two leaders, the specifics of Hamilton's financial program, and the reasons why Jefferson was opposed to that program. The rest of the class could also prepare questions to be used in the interview. Have all students do further research on the views of Hamilton and

Nationalism
C. Westward

Expansion

B. Rise of

3. Differentiate between the pros/cons of isolationism and Manifest Destiny.

(POLITICAL SCIENCE)

- 1. Louisiana Purchase (HISTORY)
- 2. Lewis and Clark Expedition
- Purchase of Florida
- 4. Explore identification of knowledge and skills needed or possessed to achieve selected goals and/or objectives. (PSYCHOLOGY)
- Realize what happens to other people has an effect on oneself. (PSYCHOLOGY)
- Analyze the influences of technological advances on patterns of settlement. (HISTORY)



Grade Level: Eight (8)

Marking Period: 2

Suggested Time Frame: 2 weeks

OBJECTIVES

VII. Jeffersonian Era

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

- 7. Describe the impact of immigrant cultures on the existent culture in America. (HISTORY)
- Name a geographical condition which man has modified to meet his needs. (GEOGRAPHY)

Jefferson so that they can more accurately present the opposing views. After the interview has been completed, you might ask the students which people they would consider to be leaders of political parties in the United States today. Have the students determine what questions they would like to ask current political leaders if they had the opportunity. (obj. 1.2)

Imagine that you are an American at the time political parties are evolving. You will eventually join one. Explain two ways in which the beliefs of the Republicans differed from those of the Federalists. Then explain why you joined the party you did. (obj. 1,2)

Draw a campaign poster that might have been used by the Republicans in the presidental election of 1800. (obj. 2)

Have a group of students find out more about the election of 1800. Students could find out the reason the tie occurred, the role of Alexander Hamilton in the election, and the reasons why Jefferson finally won. The information could be presented to the class by means of interviews in which students take the parts of Jefferson, Burr, and Hamilton. The format of the interviews could be similar to the various television network public



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ACTIVITIES

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Marking Period: 2

Suggested Time Frame:

2 weeks

AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT

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LAID-LAW SCOTT FORES-MAN

SILVER-BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

VII. Jeffersonian Era (cont.)

affairs programs. Suggest that the students watch "Meet the Press," "Issues and Answers," or "Face the Nation" to help them structure the interviews. (obj. 1,2)

The Evening News (Lewis and Clark Expedition) - Needed are tables, chairs, and a microphone (or mock microphone). Assign roles of newscaster, sportscaster, weather forecaster, etc. Plan the program to include timely commercials, and then present the newscast. The newscast will center on one day's events of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. (obj. 6,7,8)

Ask students to do research on the Lewis and Clark Expedition. One group of students could find out about the events of the trip, some geographical sights seen, and some of the interesting findings noted by the members of the expedition. Other students could make a large display map that shows the route taken and that marks appropriate points along the route. If a copy of JOURNALS OF LEWIS AND CLARK (New American Library, Inc., 1964) is available, the students could read excerpts from the journal as they follow the travels of Lewis and Clark.

If desired, another group of students could give an account of what states, cities, and geographical points people might use if they took this same trip today. To do this, transpose the Lewis and Clark



Marking Period: 2

Suggested Time Frame: 2 weeks

AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT

OBJECTIVES

GLOBE

LAID-LAW

35

SCOTT FORES-MAN

SILVER-BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

VII. Jeffersonian Era (cont.)

route onto a current road map of the United States or of the states west of the Mississippi River. Encyclopedia articles about the states traveled through can give helpful information. Road maps and travel agency folders can be another source of information.

Perhaps these projects could lead to a discussion comparing the Lewis and Clark Expedition with the exploration of the moon. The discussion could relate the part to the present by focusing on points such as the significance of both events and the reaction of Americans to both events. (obj. 6,8)

The independence movements which took place in Latin America in the early 1800's were of concern to Europe and the United States. Some map work might help the students comprehend the extent of change caused by these movements. Have the students study a map of Latin America in 1800 to see what countries were controlled by European powers. Then have them study a map of Latin America in 1825 to see what countries had gained their independence.

A more recent example of change caused by independence movements is Africa. Students should compare a map of Africa prior to 1950 with a current map of



Grade Level: Eight (8)	
Marking Period: 2	
Suggested Time Frame: 2 weeks	

				SCOTT		
AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT	OBJECTIVES	GLOBE	LAID- LAW	FORES- MAN	SILVER- BURDETT	ACTIVITIES

VII. Jeffersonian Era (cont.)

Africa. A possible point of discussion could be whether or not the creation of independent African nations has affected American foreign policy and, if so, how. If some students show an interest in African independence movements, they could select a nation and find out about its struggle for independence. (obj. 3,5)



Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 2 Suggested Time Frame: 1 week for VIII SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES GLOBE** LAID-FORES-SILVER-**ACTIVITIES** CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT VIII. War of 1812 1. Explore criteria for Unit TV Ch 9 Ch 12 Ch 11 Ask students to select a person who was involved in decisionmaking (i.e. self- Ch 4 in the War of 1812 and research his or her role in A. Causes preservation, gratificathe war. Possible people to investigate might be 1. Impressment tion, fears, etc.). James Madison, Dolley Madison, William Henry Harrison, embargo (DECISIONMAKING) Tecumseh, Oliver Hazard Perry, Francis Scott Key, 2. Boundary Andrew Jackson, and Winfield Scott. Have the disputes 2. Explore methods of students relay their findings on the person's 3. Freedom of decisionmaking (i.e., activities by writing their reports in the first committees. brainstorming, the seas person. Encourage the students to draw some con-4. Rights of compromise). (DECISIONclusions about the person's character and about how Neutrality MAKING) his or her personal qualities were reflected in 5. War Hawks the role the person played in the war. (obj. 5,9, 3. Explain the following 11, 12, 13) B. The War forms of taxation income 1. Attempts to tax, user tax, gas tax. Think of the different symbols that stand for the invade (ECONOMICS) United States. Find out how they become national Canada symbols. What purpose do national symbols serve? 2. Battle of 4. Locate and utilize printed Are symbols a necessary part of national life? Lake Erie and non-printed materials Why do people have different feeling about these 3. Burning of related to history. (HISTORY) symbols? (obj. 8.10) Washington, D.C. 5. Identify ways a person can The Treaty of Ghent was signed two weeks before the 4. Battle of Lake meet their obligations of Battle of New Orleans. Had communications been Champlain citizenship. (POLITICAL better, the battle would never have occurred. Just 5. Treaty of Ghent SCIENCE) for the fun of it, find out how long it would take 6. Battle of New the news of the treaty to get from Gheat, Belgium, Orleans 6. Know the concept of tradeto Washington, D.C., today. Find out how long it off in dealing with takes by (a) telephone (b) telegram (c) air mail. conflict. (PSYCHOLOGY) (obj. 9,11,12) 7. Define own ideas objectively. (PSYCHOLOGY)



Marking Period: 2

Suggested Time Frame: 1 v

1 week

AREA OF STUDY/CONTENT

OBJECTIVES

GLOBE

LAID-LAW SCOTT FORES-MAN

SILVER-BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

VIII. War of 1812 (cont.) 8.

- C. Effects
 - 1. No boundary changes
 - 2. Nothing said about causes 1, 3, 4
 - 3. Eventual formaton of the Monroe Doctrine
 - 4. Rise of Andrew Jackson

- Realize that what happens to other people has an effect on oneself. (PSYCHOLOGY)
- Exhibit sensitivity to the attitudes and values of others. (PSYCHOLOGY)
- 10. Describe how diversity in social systems leads to adaptation nationally, and their implications for the future. (SOCIOLOGY)
- 11. Identify causes and effects of wars in American history. (HISTORY)
- 12. Know concept of security and self-esteem as basic needs. (PSYCHOLOGY)
- 13. Know the concept of conflict. (PSYCHOLOGY)
- 14. Compare the chonological scope and sequence of U.S. History and World History. (HISTORY)

It is the early nineteenth century. You and your classmates are U.S. senators. Divide your class into two teams. One team is made up of Expansionists and War Hawks. The other team opposes. Debate "The United States should extend its present boundaries." (obj. 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10)

Imagine that there had been television before and during the War of 1812. What would the television coverage have been like? Plan and give newscasts reporting events leading to the war, the declaration of war, and the war itself. Perhaps some students could work out and present an interview program with a War Hawk and a Federalist, or with General Jackson after the Battle of New Orleans. An extension activity would be to video the program and then show it to the rest of the class. (obj. 11,12,13)



Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 2 Suggested Time Frame: 1½ weeks for IX SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES** GLOBE LAID-FORES-SILVER-**ACTIVITIES** CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT IX. Jacksonian Era 1. Explain the effects Unit TV Ch 11 Ch 14 Ch 10 Andrew Jackson was a strong President whose term of geography has on popu-Ch 3-6 of office has been labeled as "age of democracy." A. Rise of Popular lation density, political The students can be asked to evaluate President Democracy systems, and culture. Jackson's administration and to draw their own (GEOGRAPHY) conclusions as to whether Jackson's actions helped 1. Free public the common people or not. To do this, have the education 2. Arrange periods in U.S. students list the events and accomplishments of 2. Extension of history in chronological Jackson's administration. Then have them give voting rights sequence. (HISTORY) Andrew Jackson a grade on each item. The students 3. Death of the should be able to justify the marks they have given caucus system 3. Analyze the influence of him in each case. Encourage the students to do 4. Introduction the frontier on American further investigation into the period from 1824 to of open political thought. (HISTORY) 1836 to help them reach a fair evaluation of party con-President Jackson. (obj. 2,3,4,5,6,7,8) 4. Identify the appropriate vention functions of the branches 5. Introduction Some historians have said that the Jacksonian of government. (POLITICAL of spoils period was a time of conflicting forces. These system SCIENCE) historians argue that there was conflict between "Kitchen the force of social equality and the force of Cabinet" 5. Identify an American individual liberty. They suggest that there was political process estabalso conflict between the force of nationalism and B. Indian Policy lished by the U.S. and that of sectionalism. What do you think? Do 1. Removal Biil Constitution. (POLITICAL you think there was a conflict between social equalof 1830 SCIENCE) ity and individual liberty in the Jacksonian 2. Refusal to period? Between nationalism and sectionalism? Do 6. Identify civil rights enforce a you think such conflicts exist today? If so, cite guaranteed by amendments Supreme Court an example. (obj. 1,3,4,5,6,14,15,16,17) decision in the Constitution. 3. Trail of Tears (POLITICAL SCIENCE)



4. Indian Territory

Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 2 Suggested Time Frame: 1⅓ weeks SCOTT FORES-**GLOBE** LAID-SILVER-**ACTIVITIES** AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES** LAW MAN BURDETT CONTENT IX. Jacksonian Era (cont.) 7. Identify ways a person can The rise of the common people is often associated with the Jacksonian period. It might be interestmeet their obligations of ing to determine whether or not students think that C. Sectionalism citizenship. (POLITICAL today is an age of the common people. A question-1. States' rights SCIENCE) naire can be used to reveal the students' thoughts controversy on this matter. 2. Doctrine of 8. Identify reasons some groups did not immediately Nullification First have the class decide what is meant by the 3. National bank experience individual or term "the common people." Then ask the students to crisis civil rights with the pasrespond to each statement on the questionnaire in sage of the Bill of Rights. 4. Open discussion one of five ways: (POLITICAL SCIENCE) on secession (1) strongly disagree 9. Explore criteria for (2) disagree decisionmaking (i.e., self-preservation, gratifi-(3) undecided (4) agree cation, fears, etc.) strongly agree. (DECISIONMAKING) 10. Know the concept and Questionnaire statements: dynamics of cultural (1) There is economic opportunity for common people patterns. (ANTHROPOLOGY) today. (2) There is social mobility for common people today. 11. Select an adaptation neces-(3) There is equality for common people today. sary for living in a specific geographical (4) The common people have voice in government today. region. (GEOGRAPHY) (5) Efforts are being made to reform or improve things for the common people. (6) Democracy is still growing today.



Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 2 Suggested Time Frame: 1½ weeks SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES** GLOBE LAID-FORES-SILVER-**ACTIVITIES** CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT IX. Jacksonian Era (cont.) 12. Identify examples of an After the questionnaire has been completed, have a ecological problem for group of students tabulate the results and present specific categories of them to the class. Have the students comment on land use. (GEOGRAPHY) the results and then draw some conclusions about the role of the common people in American society 13. Identify causes and effects today. (obj. 1,3,4,5,6,7,8) of wars in American history. (HISTORY) Talk Show - Interview 14. Know concept of security Students will plan a talk show program that and self-esteem as basic includes the host and two guests. One guest is proneeds. (PSYCHOLOGY) Jackson and the other is anti-Jackson. Both guests observed and took part in Jackson's inauguration. 15. Realize what happens to Guests should be asked to give their impressions, other people has an effect opinions, expectations, etc. (obj. 1,3,4,5,7) on oneself. (PSYCHOLOGY) Study the painting entitled "Trail of Tears." 16. Describe how diversity in Write an original poem, covering the courage and social systems leads to determination of the Cherokee as well as the real adaptation nationally, and hardship and suffering caused by Andrew Jackson's its implications for the Indian Removal Act. (obj. 1,2,8,10,11,14,15,21) future. (SOCIOLOGY) You are the leader of a Native American tribe. 17. Identify current conflicts Prepare a speech or write a letter to convince on a national basis. a representative of the United States that your (DECISIONMAKING) tribe should keep its land. (obj. 1,3,4,8,10,11, 14, 15, 21)



Grade Level: Eight (8)

Marking Period: 2

Suggested Time Frame: 1½ weeks

SCOTT

LAID-

LAW

FORES-

MAN

SILVER-

BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

GLOBE

IX. Jacksonian Era (cont.) 18. Recognize group identification within the parameters of society.

OBJECTIVES

19. Define the terms inflation and depression. (ECONOMICS)

(ANTHROPOLOGY)

- 20. Define liberalism and conservatism. (POLTICAL SCIENCE)
- 21. Know and be able to explain basic common human needs and how we provide for them. (PSYCHOLOGY)

Throughout American history there have been sectional disputes that have caused much concern on the national level. Explain in a newspaper article how the sectional conflict over slavery differed from the sectional conflict over other issues. (obj. 1,3,4,7,9,10,16)



AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 3 Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks for X SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES** GLOBE SILVER-LATD-FORES-**ACTIVITIES** CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT X. Westward Movement 1. Identify current conflicts Unit IV Ch 13 Ch 13 Ch 12 Have the students research Manifest Destiny. After and National on a national basis. Ch 7-15 Ch 13 completing the research, the students could write Development (DECISIONMAKING) newspaper articles supporting or opposing this doctrine. A. Texas 2. Compare the chronological 1. Land grants scope and sequence of U.S. An extension of this activity would be to analyze 2. Stephen and History and World History. the following ideas: Moses Austin (HISTORY) 3. The Alamo (1) How does Manifest Destiny influence relationships 4. Santa Anna 3. Arrange periods in U.S. between the United States and other Nations. History in chronological Sam Houston (2) Does this doctrine influence our country's goals 6. Republic of sequence. (HISTORY) in the exploration and conquest of space? Texas (obj. 8,15,16,18,19) 7. Annexation 4. Differentiate between the pros/cons of isolationism/ Pioneers of the westward movement traveled through Manifest Destiny. unmapped, sometimes dangerous territory. These (HISTORY) areas are gone now, but "pioneers" still exist. Report to the class about the "new frontier" and 5. Describe the impact of tell why you believe it is important for mankind's immigrant cultures on the future. (obj. 4,5,6,7,8)existent culture in America. (HISTORY) Pioneers sometimes ran out of food supplies on their way to the frontier. They had to rely upon 6. Avoid judgments based upon foods they found during the journey. Identify, superficial characteristics pick (if possible), and bring to class edible wild and first impressions. foods of your area. Tell the class about needed (PSYCHOLOGY) preparations and nutritional values. If edible wild foods cannot be obtained, use research materials to prepare the presentation. (obj. 11,12)



Grade Level: Eight (8)

Marking Period: 3

OBJECTIVES

Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks

X.	Westward Movement
	and National
	Development (cont.)

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

 Avoid applying established stereotypes to individuals. (PSYCHOLOGY)

8. Describe how density in

- B. Oregon
 1. Territorial
 claims disputes
 - 2. Fur trade and mountain men
 - 3. Oregon Trail
 - 4. "Fifty-Four 9 Forty or Fight"
 - 5. Oregon Territory
- social systems leads to adaptation nationally, and its implications for the future. (SOCIOLOGY)
- Recognize cause and effect sequences. (SKILLS)
- 10. Distinguish those natural resources and geographical features necessary for basic industries.
 (GEOGRAPHY)
- 11. Select an adaptation necessary for living in a specific geographical region. (GEOGRAPHY)
- 12. Analyze the influence of of the frontier on American thought. (HISTORY)

Why were the Sioux and Cheyenne forced to live on reservations? Had other Native American tribes been treated the same way before? (Give examples.) How did many people of the United States feel about Native Americans during the 1800's? What would happen today if there were a gold strike on Native American land? Why? (obj. 1,4,5,8,12,13,14)

During 1840 you are in charge of an advertising campaign to get people to settle in Oregon, Texas, or California. Make posters and newspaper advertisements which encourage people to move to those areas. (obj. 4,10,11,12)

There was a frontier of reality - the one which the settlers cleared to build their homes and towns; and there was a frontier of myth - the one which existed in the minds and imaginations of Americans. The frontiersmen were some of the first American folk heroes; therefore an investigation of folklore might be appropriate at this time.

Have the students find out what is meant by folklore. Then have them find some folktales associated with the West - in this case the area between the Appalachians and the Mississippi River. The students could pretend they are settlers carrying on tradition of storytelling. They might



97

SCOTT FORES-

MAN

LAID-

LAW

GLOBE

SILVER-

BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

Grade Level: Eight (8)

Marking Period: 3

Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks

OBJECTIVES

X. Westward Movement and National Development (cont)

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

- C. California
 - 1. Spanish rule
 - 2. Mexican rule
 - 3. John Slidell's offer to buy California
 - 4. Gold Rush and '49ers
 - 5. Bear Flag Republic

- 13. Explain the effects geography has on population density, political systems, and culture. (GEOGRAPHY)
- 14. Identify geographical regions of the United States based on climate, topography, location, economics, culture, and politics. (GEOGRAPHY)
- 15. Explore criteria for decisionmaking, (i.e., self-preservation, gratification, fears, etc.). (DECISIONMAKING)
- 16. Explore methods of decision-making (i.e., committees, brainstorming, compromise). (DECISIONMAKING)
- 17. Explain the following forms of taxation income tax, user tax, and gas tax. (ECONOMICS)

relate to the class some stories about Daniel Boone, Davey Crockett, and Mike Fink. A TREASURY OF AMERICAN FOLKLORE edited by B. A. Botkin (Crown Publishers, Inc., 1944) and AMERICAN FOLKLORE (University of Chicago Press, 1959), and AMERICAN NEGRO FOLKTALES (Fawcett World Library) both by Richard A. Dorson might help the students with their storytelling.

After hearing the folktales, the questions may be raised why these stories developed and how much of this folklore is based on fact and how much is based on fiction. (obj. 4,3,6,7,8)

You have just completed a journey on the Oregon Trail and have finally arrived in the Far West. Keep a journal in which you describe the trip from the time you began the preparations to join the wagon. (obj. 4,9,11,12)

Pretend you own a large ship in 1849 and you want passengers to sail on your ship from Philadelphia to California. Design newspaper advertisements and/or posters to attract people to make the trip to California to "strike it rich." (obj. 4,5,8,12)



98

SCOTT

FORE:

MAN

SILVER-

BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

LAID-

LAW

GLOBE

Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES GLOBE** LAID-FORES-SILVER-**ACTIVITIES** CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT X. Westward Movement 18. Locate and utilize Watch a T.V. program that has an "Old West" theme. and National printed and non-printed Make a log in which you record what happens to show Development (cont.) materials related to daily life. Mark each item true or false depending history. (HISTORY) upon what the T.V. program showed in relation to D. Mexican War what is fact. Place a question mark next to any 1. Causes 19. Identify ways a person can item you are not sure of. Compare your list with a. Mexico's refusal meet their obligations of the lists of your classmates. (obj. 1,5,6,7) to recognize citizenship. (POLITICAL the indepen-SCIENCE) In the 1840's, travel to Oregon and Caifornia was dence of Texas so slow that there was little communication between b. Manifest 20. Know the concept of tradethe people who moved west and family and friends Destiny off in dealing with they left behind. For a class activity, make a c. Election of conflict. (PSYCHOLOGY) newspaper to send to the relatives who have moved James K. Polk as to either California or Oregon. Include the news U.S. President 21. Define own ideas objecof the annexation of Texas, the building of new tively. (PSYCHOLOGY) d. Property and railroads, etc. (obj. 4,5,13) boundary disputes 22. Realize what happens to Make a documentary or a booklet showing the influe. Annexation other people has an effect ence of Mexican and/or Spanish culture in Florida, of Tex's on oneself. (PSYCHOLOGY) Texas, and California. The following may help in f. Slidell's your preparation: (a) Check maps for names that Mission 23. Exhibit sensitivity to the are Spanish or Mexican in origin. (b) Find out g. Occupation attitudes and values of what popular foods have Mexican or Spanish influof the left others. (PSYCHOLOGY) ence. (c) Find examples of Mexican or Spanish bank of the influence in the architecture of public buildings 24. Identify causes and Rio Grande and houses. (obj. 5,8,23) by the United effects of wars in States American history. President Polk was criticized by some people for h. Mexico's re-(HISTORY) his conduct of American foreign policy on the eve sponse to Ameriof the Mexican War. One of his critics was a can actions



Grade Level: Eight	(8)						
Marking Period: 3		_					
Suggested Time Fram	e: 3 weeks						
AREA OF STUDY/	OBJECTIVES	GLOBE	LAID- LAW	SCOTT FORES- MAN	SILVER- BURDETT	ACTIVITIES	

- X. Westward Movement and National Development (cont.)
- 25. Know the concept of conflict. (PSYCHOLOGY)
- D. Mexican War
 - 2. The War
 - a. Thoreau's passive resistance
 - b. Slavery vs.Abolitionists
 - c. Battle of Veracruz
 - d. Battle of Mexico City
 - e. Conquest of California
 - f. Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo

first-term Congressman from Illinois named Abraham Lincoln. See what you can find out about Lincoln's criticism of Polk and report your findings to the class. (obj. 15,16,20,21,22,23)

Suppose Russia had not given up its claims to North America. How do you think U.S. History would be different than it is? (obj. 4,10,12)

Ulysses S. Grant stated, during his military tour in in Mexico, that "The Mexican War was the most unjust war ever waged by a stronger nation against a weaker nation." Research the terms of the Treaty of Guadalupe - Hidalgo and relate them to Grant's statement. (obj. 19,24,25)



Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks

AREA OF STUDY/CONTENT

OBJECTIVES

GLOBE

LAID-LAW SCOTT

FORES-MAN SILVER-BURDETT ACTIVITIES

X. Westward Movement and National Development (cont.)

- D. Mexican War
 - 3. Effects
 - a. Triumph of Manifest Destiny
 - b. Mexican Secession
 - c. Addition of large non-English speaking, Catholic minority
 - d. Addition of large Native American population
 - e. Land grant disputes
 - f. Eventual
 "need" for
 Gadsen
 Purchase



Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 3 Suggested Time Frame: 5 weeks for XI SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES** GLOBE LAID-FORES-SILVER-**ACTIVITIES** CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT XI Civil War 1. Demonstrate communication Unit V Ch 12 Ch 15 Ch 14 Use reference materials to learn more about an skills. (SKILLS) Ch 1-8 Ch 13 abolitionist and/or a person who was pro-slavery. A. Causes Take part in a class activity in which you assume 1. Sectionalism 2. Generate hypothesis, colthe identity of the person(s) you chose and 2. Institution of lect and organize data, defend and explain your beliefs. (obj. 1,2,3,4,5,8,9,10) slavery and draw conclusions. 3. Abolitionist (SKILLS) You are a runaway slave who has found a job in a Movement northern textile factory. You have learned to 4. Attempts at and 3. Use bibliographical aids in write. Write a letter to the slaves who remained at failures to preparation of oral or the plantation from which you escaped. Tell about compromise written reports. (SXILLS) your escape, the help you received from the Under-5. Dred Scott ground Railroad, and how your life has changed. decision 4. Explore criteria for 6. The tarify decisionmaking. (i.e., self-You are a freed slave. You have spent all of your issue preservation, gratification, life as a slave on the same cotton plantation. 7. Kansas-Nebraska fears, etc). (DECISIONMAKING You have no money and you have never been to Act

8. Election of Explore methods of decision-Abraham Lincoln making (i.e., committees. brainstorming, compromise). as U.S. President (DECISIONMAKING) 9. Secession

> 6. Select an adaptation necessary for living in a specific geographical region. (GEOGRAPHY)

school. You have been told that you can vote, but

you have heard that other former slaves have been

beaten or killed by Ku Klux Klan members because

they tried to register to vote. Write a poem or

short story describing your feelings about being

"free" and whether being free is what you

expected it to be. (obj. 8,9,10,18,19,20,21)

Marking Period: 3

Suggested Time Frame: <u>5 weeks</u>

AREA OF STUDY/	OBJECTIVES	GLOBE	LAID- LAW	SCOTT FORES- MAN	SILVER- BURDETT	ACTIVITIES
XI. Civil War (cont.) B. The War 1. Major campaigns and battles a. Firing on Fort Sumter b. Battle of Bull Run c. Battle of Monitor and Merrimac d. Battle of Antietam e. Battle of Gettysburg f. Battle of Vicksburg g. Sherman's March to the Sea h. Lee's surender at Appomattox 2. Northern and Southern advan tages and disadvantages 3. Emancipation Proclamation 4. Role of women	specific categories of land use. (GEOGRAPHY) 8. Identify reasons some groups did not immediately experience individual or civil rights with the passage of the Bill of Rights. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) 9. Avoid judgment based upon superficial characteristics and first impressions. (PSYCHOLOGY) e 10. Avoid applying established stereotype to individuals. (PSYCHOLOGY) 11. Describe how diversity in	Unit V Ch 8-10	Ch 14	Ch 16	Ch 15	An interesting research project for several students would be the investigation of the circumstances surrounding the slave revolt on the slave ship AMISTAD in 1839. The case of the slaves - who were defended in court by John Quincy Adams - finally went to the U.S. Supreme Court. Student reports on the revolt and on the final outcome of the case can be used as a basis for class discussion. (obj. 1,2,3,4,5,8,9,10) One of the few ways that the slaves had of expressing themselves was through song. Slaves could convey joy, sorrow, and even secret messages in their songs. The songs were deceptively simple, but at the same time they said much about slave life, a strong faith, and the Blacks' feelings toward their white masters. Students may wish co study black songs which originated during slavery. Have students find recordings of or the lyrics to Black folk songs and spirituals. Listen to the words or read them and determine what the song was about - both the surface meaning and underlying meaning. Possible songs to study are: (1) "Go Down Moses" (2) "Swing Low Sweet Chariot" (3) "Nobody Knows the Trouble I've Seen" (4) "Blue Tail Fly" (5) "All the Pretty Little Horses"



Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 3 Suggested Time Frame: 5 weeks SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES** GLOBE LAID-FORES~ SILVER-**ACTIVITIES** CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT XI. Civil War (cont.) 12. Identify causes and Perhaps the music teacher could be of help in effects of wars in this study of Black music. Also, interested C. Effects American history. students might perform a number of songs for a 1. End of the (HISTORY) school assembly. (obj. 1,2,8,9,10) Confederacy 2. Assassination of 13. Know the concept of You are a Confederate or Union soldier who has President Lincoln conflict. (PSYCHOLOGY) witnessed Lee's surrender to Grant at Appomattox 3. Radical Repub-Court House. In a letter to a friend, describe how licans vs. 14. Relate how sex roles have you felt about it. (obj. 13,14,16,18) President Johnson influenced culture histor-4. Thirteenth ically as well as currently. The Civil War has just begun and your state is about Amendment (SOCIOLOGY) to vote on whether to secede from the Union. Write 5. Reconstruction an editorial for a n'.wspaper explaining why you think a. Impeachment 15. Identify ways a person can your state should or should not secede. (ob.12,13,15,17) of President meet his/her obligations Johnson of citizenship. (POLITICAL The harshness and cruelty of the slave trade is b. Organization SCIENCE) sometimes overlooked. So that the students may and implemengrasp the effect slavery had upon the African tation 16. Identify one document that who was captured by slave traders, several excerpts c. Freedman's established the structure of pointing out the cruelties of the slave trade could Burcau the U.S. government. be read to the class. One source for such excerpts d. Fourteenth (POLITICAL SCIENCE) is BLACK CARGOES: A HISTORY OF THE ATLANTIC SLAVE Amendment TRADE 1518-1856 by Daniel P. Mannix and Malcolm e. Fifteenth 17. Know concept of security Cowley (The Viking Press, Inc., 1962). Other and self-esteem as basic Amendmnt sources for readings are EYEWITNESS: THE NEGRO IN f. Excesses needs. (PSYCHOLOGY) AMERICAN HISTORY by Loren Katz (Pitman Publishing g. The New South Corporation, 1967) and A PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE h. The Ku Klux NEGRO IN AMERICA by Langston Hughes and Milton



110

Klan

Meltzer (Crown Publishers, Inc., 1963). (obj. 1,2,

4,5,8,9,10)

Grade Level:	Eight (8)	
Marking Period	: 3	

Suggested Time Frame:

5 weeks

OBJECTIVES

XI. Civil War (cont.)

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

18. Realize that what happens to other people has an effect on oneself.
(PSYCHOLOGY)

- 20. Identify civil rights guaranteed by amendments in the Constitution.
 (POLITICAL SCIENCE)
- 21. Identify group behavior and how it can be influenced through voting. (SOCIOLOGY)

SILVER- ACTIVITIES
BURDETT

Six students are selected to be guests on a relevision "talk" show. Three are plantation owners and owners of slaves. The other three students are factory owners from the North. Both groups of students should do research to present their viewpoints and defenses. Other students will interview the guests concerning working conditions, attitudes, etc. A fourth group of students will be newspaper reporters and prepare news articles. (obj. 1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10)

Whenever the fighting stopped during the long siege of Vicksburg, soldiers from both sides came out of the trenches and talked and joked across the fields. Imagine you are one of these soldiers. Write a letter home describing the friendliness between "enemies." Using your thoughts explain why this situation took place. (obj. 12,13,15,17)

Choose one of your classmates with whom you can exchange letters. Imagine that both of you took part in the Civil War as a soldier, nurse, or spy: one of you from the Confederacy and one from the Union. Both of you have returned to your home states, Georgia and Maine. Write a letter to each other concerning your feelings about:

- (1) Lincoln's assassination
- (2) whether Georgia should be readmitted to the Union and the conditions for such.
- (3) how freed slaves should be treated and what rights they should have.
- (obj. 8,9,10,18,19,20,21)



SCOTT

MAN

LAID-

T.AW

GLOBE

FORES-

Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 3 Suggested Time Frame: 1 week for XII SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES** GLOBE LAID-FORES-SILVER-**ACTIVITIES** CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT XII. The Age of Recognize cause and effect Unit V Ch 17 Ch 18 Ch 18 Class members who wish to do so could draw a Industrialization sequences. (SKILLS) political cartoon on the abuses of big business or the trusts at the turn of the century. First, the A. Big business 2. Identify current conflicts students should be shown appropriate cartoons which 1. Steel on a national basis. illustrate the abuses of big business. Explain the 2. Railroads (DECISIONMAKING) characters in the cartoons to students and tell them 3. Petroleum how they should proceed. Two possible sources the 4. Others 3. Demonstrate the use of a teacher and students could use are CLASSROOM CARpie graph. (ECONOMICS) TOONS FOR ALL OCCASIONS by Jerome C. Brown (Fearson B. Labor unrest Publishers, 1967) and CENTURY OF POLITICAL CARTOONS: 4. List basic family needs. CARICATURE IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1800-1900 by C. Labor Unions. (ECONOMICS) Allan Nevins (Scholarly Press). (obj. 2,5,7,11,14) 1. National Labor Union 5. Analyze quality of product Imagine that you are a person who was directly 2. Knights of Labor with price. (ECONOMICS) affected by the decisions of Andrew Carnegie. Your 3. American Federgrandchild, who is doing a report for school, has ation of Labor 6. Describe the purpose of asked you if you have heard of him. Using flashback 4. Congress of trade unions. (ECONOMICS) technique and first person point of view tell your Industrial grandchild about three ways that Carnegie's life Organization 7. List favorable charactershowed the development of industrialization. 5. AF of L - CIO istics for a good employee (obj. 1,4,7,13,14,15,17) and employer. (ECONOMICS) Here is a chance for you to become an inventor! Think of 8. Distinguish those natural something you believe needs to be invented that will resources and geographical help people do their work. Sketch your invention, then features necessary for make a scale model or design of the invention. Exbasic industries. plain the invention to the class. (obj. 1,5,13,14,17) (GEOGRAPHY)



Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 3 Suggested Time Frame: 1 week SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES** GLOBE LAID-FORES-SILVER-**ACTIVITIES** CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT XII. The Age of 9. Identify uses of energy Prepare a report on the life of a famous business Industrialization which conserve natural leader. Do not hesitate to praise or criticize (cont.) resources. (GEOGRAPHY) some aspects of this person's career if you believe D. Government that your views can be supported by historical responses 10. Identify examples of an evidence. (obj. 1,13,14,15,17) 1. Interstate Comecological problem for merce Commission specific categories of Sometimes changes have good results and sometimes 2. Sherman Antiland use. (GEOGRAPHY) bad. Discuss the good and bad results of the Trust Act following inventions: 3. Department of 11. Recognize political Labor solutions to the problems (1) Incandescent light bulb 4. Clayton Antithat contribute to surplus (2) Gasoline powered engine trust Act and waste. (GEOGRAPHY) (3) Airplane 5. Child labor laws (obj. 4,5,9,13)6. Adamson Act 12. List ways to limit the use 7. Minimum wage of natural resources. Role play the following: laws (GEOGRAPHY) (1) A labor leader organizing a strike 13. Analyze the influences of (2) A Native American being displaced by a railroad technological advances on (3) A thirteen-year-old working in a factory patterns of settlement. (4) A builder of a railroad through the mountains (HISTORY) of the West. (obj. 1,2,4,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,17) 14. Explore identification of knowledge and skills needed To help the class better understand how collective or possessed to achieve bargaining works, a project is suggested. Some



116

selected goals and/or

objectives. (PSYCHOLOGY)

interested students could research a recent labor

dispute. They should determine the two parties that were involved, whether or not an outside mediator was called in, and who the mediator was, what the

Marking Period: 3

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

Suggested Time Frame:

1 week

OBJECTIVES

XII. The Age of Industrialization (cont.)

- 15. Know concept of security and self-esteem as basic needs. (PSYCHOLOGY)
- 16. Know the concept of tradeoff in dealing with conflict. (PSYCHOLOGY)
- 17. Know and be able to explain basic common human needs and how we provide for them. (PSYCHOLOGY)

demands were, if there was a strike, and what the terms of the final contract were. When the students have completed this research, they could dramatize their findings for the class. (obj. 1,6,7,14,15,16,17)

Public backing for the labor cause began to grow in the 1930's. As a newspaper editor, you empathize. In a few editorials, explain how public and government attitudes toward organized labor changed in the 1930's. (obj. 1,2,6,14,17)

You are a farm boy or girl in the 1880's and you want to move to the nearest large city. Make up a conversation with your parents. You should include your arguments concerning the advantages of city living. The parents' conversation is to include the disadvantages as they see them. (obj. 1,12,14,15,16,17,18)

To help the students realize that many different types of workers belong to unions, a project is suggested. Have each student interview someone who belongs to a union - a parent, friend, relative, neighbor, or a host nation acquaintance. In the interview the student could ask:

- (1) The type of work the person does.
- (2) The name of the union the person belongs to.
- (3) The requirements for union membership.
- (4) The benefits of belonging to the union.
- (5) Any ways in which the union could help the members more.



118

SCOTT

FORES-

MAN

SILVER-

BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

LAID-

LAW

GLOBE

Marking Period: 3

Suggested Time Frame: 1 week

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

OBJECTIVES

GLOBE

E

LAID-LAW SCOTT FORES-MAN

SILVER-BURDETT ACTIVITIES

XII. The Age of Industrialization (cont.)

When all the interviews have been conducted, the students could report their findings to the class. Then the class could have a discussion on the similarities and differences of the various unions. (obj. 6,14,15,17)

To help the students realize that some workers still have trouble organizing unions and that some workers do not have the right to strike, a project is suggested. Some students could do research on public employees who do not have the right to strike. The students should induce police and fire officers, postal workers, and public school teachers in some states. A good point at which to start research would be the READER'S GUIDE TO PERIODICAL LITERATURE. After the students have completed their research, they could form two sides for a debate on the proposition "Resolved, that public employees should have the right to strike." (obj. 1,2,3,6,13,14,15,16,17)

The class could be divided into groups with each group doing research on one of the following topics: child labor, working women, sweatshops, labor in the textile industry, or labor in coal mines. Have each group give a report to the class. A valuable source book for pictures, cartoons, and general information about this period is AMERICAN LABOR by M. B. Schnapper. Another source for the history of the labor movement is A HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT by Albert A. Blum, American Historical Association pamphlet No. 250 (1972). (obj. 1,2,4,5,6,7,11,13,14,15,16,17)

Grade Level: Eight (8))
Marking Period: 4	
Suggested Time Frame:	1 week

OBJECTIVES

XII. The Age of
Industrialization
(cont.)

AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT GLOBE LAID- FORES- SILVER- ACTIVITIES
LAW MAN BURDETT

Make up an imaginary conversation(s) based upon the following:

- (1) The McDougall family in Scotland talk over the effect that factory machinery is having on their lives.
- (2) Two workers on strike talk about their chances of going back to work at the steel plant when the strike is over.
- (3) Family members in St. Louis in 1900 discuss the installation of a telephone in their home. (obj. 4,5,6,7,13,14,15,16,17)



Grade Level: Eight (8)

Marking Period: 4

Suggested Time Frame: 2 weeks for XIII

AREA O		ECTIVES	GLOBE	LAID- LAW	SCOTT FORES- MAN	SILVER- BURDETT	ACTIVITIES
XIII. A. B.	Industrialized America The Nature of Reform 1. Pendleton Act 2. 2. Grange movement The Populist Party 1. William Jennings Bryan 2. Party platform 3. Effect on future parties 3.	change of the family in relation to traditional attitudes toward family and other social institutions. (ANTHROPOLOGY)	Unit 6 Ch 7, 8, 9 to predict functions,	·		Ch 20	Is a reform just a change? No, there's more to it than that. To realize that change for change's sake is not necessarily good and oftentimes bad, take a few of the planks from the Populist platform, e.g., government ownership of railroads, and discuss the pros and cons of these ideas. After you have completed your discussion, decide whether or not you would have voted for the Populist Party and explain your decision. (obj. 1,2,3,6,12,13) Reformers try to turn what "is" into what "should be." List three conditions in your school, and for each, describe what "should be" and why things "should be" different. (obj. 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,13,14) Imagine that you are William Jennings Bryan. You are about to deliver your famous "Cross of Gold" speech. With a flair for the dramatic, trying not to use note cards, deliver your speech to your class. (obj. 1,6,8,9,12,13) Imagine that you are a Progressive reformer who has been asked to speak to a large group. Prepare a speech in which you tell why you feel the Federal Government must act to fight the money monopoly. In your speech talk about the kinds of programs that might be used to fight this monopoly. (obj. 1,4,10, 11,12,13)



Grade Level: Eight (8)

Marking Period: 4

Suggested Time Frame: 2 weeks

OBJECTIVES

XIII. Reform in Industrialized America (cont.)

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

C. The Progressive Movement

- 1. Civil Service reform
- 2. Secret ballot
- 3. Direct primary 8.
- 4. Conservation movement
- 5. Clayton Antitrust Act 9
- 6. Federal Reserve
- 7. Sixteenth Amendment-income tax
- 8. Seventeenth 10
 Amendment-direct
 election of
 U.S. senators
- 9. Eighteenth Amendment-prohibition
- 10. Nineteenth Amendment-women's suffrage

- 6. Analyze the influences of technological advances on patterns of settlement.
 (HISTORY)
- 7. Identify component parts of the U.S. Contitution. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)
 - Differentiate between civil and criminal law. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)
- 9. Identify civil rights
 guaranteed by amendments
 in the Constitution.
 (POLITICAL SCIENCE)
- 10. Identify reasons some groups did not immediately experience individual or civil rights with the passage of the Bill of Rights. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

Imagine you are a reformer living in a large city between 1877 and 1914. Write a letter to a friend who lives in a small town. In your letter tell how a political machine is run. Give as much information as possible about the power of a machine boss. Also in your letter suggest how you think the power of a political machine could be broken. (obj 1,8,9,10,11,12,13)

Become a Republican or a Democrat in 1912. A friend of yours wants you to support the Progressive Party. Write a letter to your friend in which you state your decision and explain the reasons for for it. (obj. 1,9,10,12,13,14)

Prepare a chart which shows the major reforms accomplished by the Progressives at both the state and national levels of government during the years between 1900 and 1914. List the reforms under these headings: (obj. 1,9,10,12,13,14)

POLITICAL ECONOMIC SOCIAL

An extension of this activity would be to do the same chart activity for the following areas:

- (1) The New Deal
- (2) Post-World War II
- (3) 1960's

ACTIVITIES

(obj. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,13,14)



126

SCOTT

MAN

FORES-

SILVER-

BURDETT

LAID-

LAW

GT.OBE

Grade Level: Eight (8))
Marking Period: 4	
Suggested Time Frame:	2 weeks

OBJECTIVES

XIII.	Reform in
	Industrialized
	America (cont.)

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

- C. The Progressive Movement -Muckrakers
 - 1. Ida Tarbell
 - 2. Lincoln Steffens
 - 3. Upton Sinclair
 - 4. Frank Norris
- D. Presidential Involvement
 - 1. Theodore Roosevelt
 - a. Trust Buster
 - b. Bull Moose
 - 2. William Howard Taft
 - 3. Woodrow Wilson

- 11. Know the concept of security and self-esteem as basic needs. (PSYCHOLOGY)
- 12. Receive criticism of own ideas without undue defensiveness and emotion. (PSYCHOLOGY)
- 13. Give constructive criticism. (PSYCHOLOGY)
- 14. Relate how sex roles have influenced culture historically, as well as currently. (SOCIOLOGY)

Through the amendment procedure of our U.S. Constitution, the founding fathers have created for posterity a flexible document by which people may govern themselves. Using your school's video system, video the skits presented on the following amendments:

(1) 16th Amendment

ACTIVITIES

- (2) 17th Amendment
- (3) 18th Amendment
- (4) 19th Amendment

Skits should include any historical struggle prior to final adoption. Then, poll the class to see if your skit contained enough information, factual and persuasive, to induce your classmates to have ratified your amendment. (obj. 1,2,3,4,8,9)

As a reporter in the late 1900's, you have been assigned to investigate a huge corporation somewhere in America. You are not sure where to begin so you research the works of at least three of the Muckrakers of the early 1900's. After completing your research, make a plan of investigation in which you explore:

- (1) The nature of the offense.
- (2) The reasons for the offense.
- (3) Who's committing the offense.
- (4) The effects of this offense.
- (5) A possible solution for the offense.



128

SCOTT

FORES-

MAN

SILVER-

BURDETT

LAID-

LAW

GLOBE

Grade Level: Eight (8)

Marking Period: 4

Suggested Time Frame: 2 weeks

AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT **OBJECTIVES**

GLOBE

LAID-LAW SCOTT FORES-MAN

SILVER-BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

XIII. Reform in Industrialized America (cont.)

Then publish your article in the class or school newspaper. (obj. 1,2,3,4,6,8,9,10,11,12,13)

Presidential involvement in the area of reform is often necessary to insure enforcement of the law.

Research the domestic policy of one of the following men, and explain its attempts to deal with pressing problems of that time.

- (1) Theodore Roosevelt,
- (2) Woodrow Wilson,
- (3) Franklin Roosevelt, and
- (4) Lyndon B. Johnson (obj. 1,7,9,10,11,12,13)

Obtain a copy of Upton Sinclair's THE JUNGLE (New American Library, Inc. 1971). Read aloud selected portions of the book, or have students report on the unsanitary conditions in meat-processing plants, the social life of immigrants, or the working conditions of the laborer. (obj. 1,2,4,5,6,7,11,13,14,15,16,17)



Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 4 Suggested Time Frame: 1 week for XIV **SCOTT** AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES GLOBE** LAID-FORES-SILVER-**ACTIVITIES** CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT XIV. World War I 1. Explore criteria for Unit VII Ch 21 Ch 26 Ch 22 The major causes of World War I were imperialism, decisionmaking (i.e. self- Ch 4 exaggerated nationalism, and military alliances. A. Causes preservation, gratification Ch 5 Have the class define these terms. Then divide the 1. Assassination fears, etc.). (DECISIONMAKING) class into three groups. Assign one of the major of Archduke causes of World War I for research by each group. Franics 2. Explore methods of A good starting point for research is an article on decisionmaking (i.e., com-Ferdinand World War I in an encyclopedia. Have each group 2. Entangling mittees, brainstorming, comprepare a written or oral report of its conclusions. alliances promise). (DECISIONMAKING) The report can serve as a basis for class discussion 3. Nationalism relating to the question of why nations go to war. 4. Imperialism 3. Locate and utilize printed Also ask the class whether or not imperialism, 5. Propaganda and non-printed materials exaggerated nationalism, and militarism have been Submarine warfare related to history. causes of more recent wars, such as the Vietnam 7. Militarism (HISTORY) War. (obj. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10) 4. Identify ways a person can meet their obligations of citizenship. (POLITICAL Ask several groups of students to plan, research, SCIENCE) write, and then either tane-record or present to the class a simulated radio news account relating 5. Know the concept of tradeto one of the following events: off in dealing with conflict. (PSYCHOLOGY) (1) The assassination of Archduke Ferdinand at Sarajevo 6. Define own ideas objec-(2) The sinking of the LUSITANIA tively. (PSYCHOLOGY) (3) The publication of the Zimmerman note (4) President Wilson's delivery of this declaration 7. Realize that what happens of war message. to other people has an effect



132

on oneself. (PSYCHOLOGY)

Marking Period: 4

Suggested Time Frame: 1 week

AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT

OBJECTIVES

GLOBE

LAID-T.AW

FORES-MAN

SCOTT

SILVER-BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

XIV. World War I (cont.) 8. Exhibit sensitivity to the attitudes and values of

- B. The War
 - 1. 1914-1917
 - a. Assassination Francis

of Archduke 9. Know the concept and dynamics of cultural patterns. (ANTHROPOLOGY)

others. (PSYCHOLOGY)

Ferdinand

- b. Austria declares war
- 10. Explain the concept of ethnic heritage. (ANTHROPOLOGY)
- c. Russia mobilizes
- d. Germany declares war on Russia and

11. Recognize cause and effect sequences. (SKILLS)

- Belgium 12. Identify current conflicts e. Frace and on a national basis. Great Britain (DECISIONMAKING) d∠clare war
- the "Lusitania"
- g. U.S. neuttrality threatened
- f. Sinking of 13. Identify physical characteristics of major anthropological groups of contemporary humans. (ANTHROPOLOGY)
 - 14. Recognize group identification within the parameters of society. (ANTHROPOLOGY)

Other students can plan and prepare "man-in-thestreet" interviews to simulate how Americans might have reacted to each of these events at the time. (obj. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10)

You are an American senator in 1935. Compose a speech defending the policy of isolation. (obj. 2,6,14,16,17)

Imagine that you are a war correspondent who has been assigned to write an article covering the U.S. entry into World War I. The main portion of your overview should explain how and why the United States moved from neutraility to war between August 1914, and April 1917. (obj. 1,2,3,4,10,11,12)

Foreign conflicts have often created a sharp division of opinion in the United States. From 1914-1917 Europe was embroiled in a war, and many Americans chose sides and urged that the United States enter the war. Many other Americans thought that the United States should remain neutral. To help students understand how people tried to gain support for their particular views, have the students plan a hypothetical propaganda campaign. Divide the class into three groups. One group will represent Americans who were pro-German during the war; the second group will represent Americans who were pro-British; and the third group will represent Americans who wished to remain neutral. Have each group decide how people might have tried to sway others

134

Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 4 Suggested Time Frame: 1 week

AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT

OBJECTIVES

GLOBE

LAID-LAW

SCOTT FORES-MAN

SILVER-BURDETT **ACTIVITIES**

XIV. World War I (cont.) 15. Recognize political

solutions to the problem 2. 1917-1918 that contribute to surplus and waste. (GEOGRAPHY) a. Zimmermann telegram

- b. United States declares war on Central Powers
- 16. Know and be able to explain basic common human needs and how we provide for them. (PSYCHOLOGY)
- c. Selective
- Service Act 17. Know the systems of d. U.S Expedspecific groups.
- itionary Force (SOCIOLOGY) e. U.S. Home Front
- f. Armistice

to a particular viewpoint. Students might write editorials and letters to the editor that might have appeared in newspapers. Other students might draw political cartoons expressing the views of the group they represent. Panel discussions and debates might also be arranged. After the students have completed the propaganda campaign, ask them to consider which foreign conflicts divide the American people today and what methods people use to convince others of their views on these conflicts.

An extension would be to alter the time frame and the disputing sides to meet the following wars:

- (1) World War II
- (2) Korean Conflict
- (3) Vietnamese Incident
- (obj. 1,2,3,4,10,11,12)

Have the students locate examples of posters urging people to support the American war effort in 1917. Then one group of students could draw their own versions of patriotic posters. Another group of students could compile a list of the slogans of World War I. The class could then be asked to interpret the slogans. Still another group of students could try to obtain the music and lyrics of songs sung during World War I. A presentation of such songs may help the class to understand the mood of the American people at that time. (obj. 1,2,3,4,10,11,12)



Marking Period: 4

Suggested Time Frame: 1 week

AREA OF STUDY/CONTENT

OBJECTIVES

GLOBE

LAID-LAW SCOTT FORES-MAN

SILVER-BURDETT **ACTIVITIES**

XIV. World War I (cont.)

- C. Effects
 - Wilson's
 Idealism/Fourteen
 Points
 - 2. Treaty of Versailles
 - a. Reparations
 - b. Demilitarization of Germany
 - c. War Guilt Clause
 - d. Creation of new European nations
 - e. Creation of the League of Nations
 - 3. U.S. Senate rejects the League of Nations
 - 4. United States signs a separate peace treaty

You are an American newspaper reporter covering Woodrow Wilson's cross-country speaking tour in support of the League of Nations. You observe his collapse in Pueblo, Colorado. Write an article to describe the event and the impact it had on future events. (obj. 2,6,11,14,16,17)

Some students might interview persons who lived through World War I. Through these interviews, the students should try to find out how the war affected the day-to-day life of people.

Another version of this activity would be to ask students to imagine that they were living during World War I. They could then write short essays explaining how the war affected their life.

Or students might compare the way Americans responded to World War I with the way Americans responded to the Vietnam War. (obj. 1,2,3,4,10,11,12)

On January 8, 1918, President Woodrow Wilson spoke to a joint session of Congress. There he outlined his plans for a lasting peace. Analyze the Fourteen Points in terms of the causes of World War II. (obj. 2,6,11,14,15,16,17)



Marking Period: 4_

Suggested Time Frame: 1 week

AREA OF STUDY/CONTENT

OBJECTIVES

GLOBE

LAID-LAW SCOTT FORES-MAN

SILVER-BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

XIV. World War I (cont.)

- C. Effects
 - 5. U.S. Isolationism
 - 6. Sets stage for Great Depression and World War II
 - a. Unrealistic economic expectations
 - b. Reappearance of nationalism and militarism
 - 7. Washington Conference

Divide the class into four groups in order to play a game entitled "Post-World War I Diplomacy." Each group should represent one of the four major Allied nations that participated in World War I: the United States, Great Britain, France, and Italy. The members of each group should gather information about the diplomatic position its country took after World War I. They should use books, encyclopedias, and other sources in order to answer the following questions about their country:

- 1. What type of government did the country have in 1919?
- 2. What was the size and location of the country in in 1919?
- 3. How much human damage and material damage did the country suffer in World War I?
- 4. Whom did the country blame for starting World War I?
- 5. How powerful was the country in 1919 in terms of economic resources, military strength, colonies, and so forth?
- 6. What were the country's war aims? What territorial or financial gains did the country hope to make as a result of the war?
- 7. What were the country's objectives at the Versailles peace conference?



Grade Level: Eight (8)	
Marking Period: 4	
Suggested Time Frame: 1 week	
	SCOTT

GLOBE

LAID-

LAW

FORES-

MAN

SILVER-

BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

XIV. World War I (cont.)

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

After developing this background information, each group should select one of its members to play the appropriate person of the "Big Four" at the Versailles Peace Conference: Woodrow Wilson, David Lloyd George, George Clemenceau, and Vittorio Orlando. Each of those selected should utilize the information gathered by his or her group to defend or criticize Wilson's Fourteen Points, from the viewpoint of his or her nation's interests and objectives, and the four representatives should bargain with one another and then write a short draft treaty for a post World War I peace settlement. The terms of the draft treaty could then be compared with those finally adopted at the Versailles Peace Conference. (obj. 2,6,11,14 15,16,17)



143

OBJECTIVES

Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 4 1 week for XV Suggested Time Frame: SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ GLOBE LAID-FORES-**OBJECTIVES** SILVER-ACTIVITIES CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT The Great Depression 1. Identify current conflicts X Ch 25 Ch 28 Ch 20 Have several students plan, write, and present a Ch 26 dialogue about the topic of general economic on a national basis. A. Define depression conditions during the twenties prior to 1929. The (DECISIONMAKING) dialogue should include the conversation of a Causes 2. Recognize group identififarmer, a union organizer, a laborer, a manufacturer, 1. Stock market cation within the and a banker. The dialogue should deal with the crash parameters of society. impact of prosperity or depression upon each of 2. Failure of cur-(ANTHROPOLOGY) these economic groups. The rest of the class should rency systems/ prepare questions to ask of the individuals who banking 3. Demonstrate the ability to represent each of the economic groups depicted in predict the growth and the dialogue. (obj. 5,6,7,10,11,12,13,14,17,19,21) Deflation/ change of the family in inflation 4. Unresponsive relation to traditional To introduce the concept of the business cycle, governmental attitudes toward family have a group of students concentrate on finding out systems about business conditions during periods of prosfunctions, social values, and other social instituperity and depression rather than going into all tions. (ANTHROPOLOGY) C. Effects of Unemfour phases - expansion, recession, contraction, and ployment on the revival. average American 4. List basic family needs. 1. Humiliation (ECONOMICS) To present the information to the class have one or 2. Despair two students prepare a graph showing business 3. Starvation 5. Define the concept of activity in the United States from 1790 to the buying on credit and bank present. A graph such as this can be found in financing. (ECONOMICS) encyclopedias, economics textbooks, or history textbooks. The graph should be transferred to a ditto master or an overhead transparency so the 6. Define the terms inflation and depression. whole class can study it. The students who did the (ECONOMICS) research on the business cycle should present their



Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 4 Suggested Time Frame: 1 weeks SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES GLOBE** LAID-FORES-SILVER-**ACTIVITIES** CONTENT T.AW MAN BURDETT XV. The Great Depression 7. List favorable characterinformation to the class in the form of a chart. (cont.) istics for a good employee The chart should include a brief description of D. Relief/Recovery/ and employer. (ECONOMICS) conditions such as employment, production, prices, Reform taxes during periods of depression and prosperity. 1. New Deal programs 8. Explain the effects 2. Court Packing geography has on popu-An extension of ths activity would be to have Scheme lation density, political students relate their findings specifically to the 3. Violation of 2systems, and culture. stock market crash that preceded the Great Depresterm principle (GEOGRAPHY) sion in the United States. (obj. 1,5,6,7,13,15,17,18,23) for U.S. Presidents 9. Name a geographical Have several students participate in a panel discuscondition which man has sion about the causes of the Great Depression. One E. Shifts in U.S. modified to meet his needs. student, for example, could take the view that over-Population/Dust (GEOGRAPHY) production was the major cause of the economic col-Bowl lause. Another could argue that uneven distribution 10. Enumerate functions of the of income was the real cause. Still others could F. Reappearance of branches of government and argue that ineffective federal policies were the Militarism in their historical backmajor reason for the hard times that followed the Europe and ground. (HISTORY) stock market crash. Ask each of the participants Japan on the pane! to be able to support their view with 11. Locate and utilize printed research information. (obj. 3,4,5,6,7,8,13,14,15,16, G. United States the and non-printed materials (17, 18, 23)"Arsenal of the related to history. Free World" (HISTORY) Have students gather information about the "Good Old Days." Information can be gathered from family 12. Compare the chronological members and friends and from visits to senior scope and sequence of U.S. citizen activity centers and housing complexes. History and World History. Compare what is considered to be the "good life"

(HISTORY)

today with that of the Good Old Days. What problems faced by people before are similar to those of today - what may be different problems? (obj. 1-26)

Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: Suggested Time Frame: 1 week

AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT

OBJECTIVES

GLOBE

LAID-LAW

SCOTT FORES-MAN

SILVER-BURDETT **ACTIVITIES**

(cont.)

- XV. The Great Depression 13. Identify the appropriate functions of the branches of government. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)
 - 14. Define liberalism and conservatism. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)
 - 15. List services provided by each level of government: city, county, state, and national. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)
 - 16. Identify ways a person can meet their obligations of citizenship. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)
 - 17. Recognize political solutions to the problems that contribute to surplys and waste. (GEOGRAPHY)
 - 18. Know concept of security and self-esteem as basic needs. (PSYCHOLOGY)

To restore the confidence of Americans in their government, President Roosevelt often spoke to the nation by radio. To help the students appreciate the "fireside-chats" atmosphere of those radio talks, the students could be asked to discuss the different times of this period. Then, recordings of FDR's radio talks and his first inaugural address could be played for the students, and they could reflect upon FDR's words and his style of delivery. After hearing the recordings, the students could discuss terms or names that are unfamiliar. (obj. 1,2,10,11,12,14,15,16,17,18,23,24,25,16)

Have the students gain a deeper understanding of Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). To achieve this purpose, the class could be divided into several groups. One group of students could prepare a map showing the states, rivers, and dams in the region as well as the areas served by TVA electric power. Other groups could focus on health and economic benefits, flood control and navigation, electric power generation and service, and agriculture, forestry, and recreation. Each group of students could be asked to report its findings to the class. In addition to encyclopedia articles, the students could write to TVA, 508 Union Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902, for more information. A descriptive and pictorial inventory is available in the book, TVA (United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1938). (obj. 1,2,8,9,10,13,14,15,18,19,21,23)

Grade Level: <u>Eight (8</u>))
Marking Period: 4	
Suggested Time Frame:	1 week

AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT

OBJECTIVES

GLOBE LAW

LAID-MAN

SCOTT FORES-BURDETT

SILVER-

ACTIVITIES

(cont.)

- The Great Depression 19. Know concept of conflict. (PSYCHOLOGY)
 - 20. Know the concept of tradeoff in dealing with conflict. (PSYCHOLOGY)
 - 21. Avoid judgments based upon superficial characteristics and first impressions. (PSYCHOLOGY)
 - 22. Avoid applying established stereotypes to individuals. (PSYCHOLOGY)
 - 23. Know and be able to explain basic common human needs and how we provide for them. (PSYCHOLOGY)
 - 24. Exhibit sensitivity to the attitudes and values of others. (PSYCHOLOGY)

The Dust Bowl played a large part in emigration in the United States during the Great Depression. Agricultural recovery was a major goal of the New Deal. Explore the causes of the problems farmers faced and the programs that were created to help farmers. (obj. 3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,13,14,15,16,17,18, 21,22,23,24)

Use John Steinbeck's Grapes of Wrath (excerpts depending upon the time frame for this activity) or the movie of the same title to provide students with impressions of how many people were affected by the Great Depression. The following could be considered:

- (1) Causes of migrations
- (2) Okies
- (3) Breakdown of governmental services
- (4) Private "relief" organizations
- (5) Starvation
- (6) Rejection
- (7) Humiliation
- (8) The Golden West
- (9) The exploitation of the homeless and unemployed

(obj. 1 - 26)



Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 4 Suggested Time Frame: 1 week

OBJECTIVES

(cont.)

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

- XV. The Great Depression 25. Identify group behavior and how it can be influenced through voting. (PSYCHOLOGY)
 - 26. Describe how diversity in social systems leads to adaptation nationally, and its implications for the future. (SOCIOLOGY)

Interview people who lived during the Great

ACTIVITIES

- (1) Where did you live in 1930?
- (2) Personal experiences and experiences of family and friends.
- (3) How were you and your family and friends affected?

Depression. Items to be considered could be

- (a) unemployment
- (b) food lines
- (c) direct relief
- (d) loss of housing
- (e) New Deal programs
- (f) bank failures

Compile the interview material and make an oral presentation to your class. (obj. 1 - ^6)

After doing research, organize a panel discussion on the following topic:

"The New Deal was a revolutionary break with the nation's past." (obj. 1 - 26)



SCOTT

MAN

LAID-

LAW

FORES-

SILVER-

BURDETT

GLOBE

Grade Level: Eight (8)

Marking Period: 4

Suggested Time Frame: 2 weeks for XVI

154

AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT	OBJECTIVES	GLOBE	LAID-	SCOTT FORES- MAN	SILVER- BURDETT	ACTIVITIES
A. Native Americans 1. Traditional vi and struggles 2. Contemporary views and struggles 3. Stereotypes B. Immigrants 1. European a. Western b. Central c. Eastern d. Southern 2. Asian a. Chinese b. Japanese c. Filipino 3. Recent Arrivals a. Political refugees b. Social refugees	 Attend community meetings. (DECISIONMAKING) Participate in class government. (DECISION- MAKING) Identify current conflicts on a national basis. (DECISIONMAKING) Analyze effects of school- level decisions. (DECISIONMAKING) Know the concept and 	Unit VII Ch 1-5	Ch 24 Ch 31 Ch 32	Ch 33 Ch 34	Ch 24 Ch 25 Ch 26	To help the students gain an appreciation of some of the Native Americans' problems, read to the class selected portions of BURY MY HEART AT WOUNDED KNEE by Dee Brown (Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc. 1971). Chapter thirteen concerning the Nez Perce Indians, and Chapter nineteen about the 1890 Wounded Knee incident are two representative chapters. Then have the students investigate and report to the class about the 1973 Wounded Knee incident. Refer students to news magazines for March, 1973, for information. If possible, have someone from an organization involved in Indian affairs speak to the class about present-day Indian rights and goals. If this is not possible, some students may want to report to the class on the problems of American Indians today. (obj. 1,4,6,7,8,13,18,20,21,22,25,26,27) Search through magazines to find pictures showing how the North American Indians live today. Prepare a display of the pictures for the bulletin board. An extension of this activity would be to visually compare Indian society today to that of the 1700-1800's. (obj. 1,6,7,8,20,21,27) The Native American has been stereotyped. Explain this stereotype? Discuss these. How are stereotypes harmful? (obj. 1,4,6,7,8,9,11,12,17,20,21,23,25,26,27,28,30)

Grade Level: Eight (8)

Marking Period: 4

Suggested Time Frame: 2 weeks

OBJECTIVES

XVI. Politics and Change (cont.)

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

- C. Mexican-Americans
 - 1. Place of origin
 - 2. Political and 9. social turmoil
- D. Black Americans
 - 1. Slavery
 - 2. Emancipation
 - 3. Jim Crow/KKK
 - 4. Civil Rights
 - 5. Contemporary status
- E. Women
 - 1. Traditional role
 - 2. Movement for
 - equality
 - 3. Struggle for suffrage
 - 4. Nineteenth Amendment
 - 5. Present trends

- 8. Recognize group identification within the parameters of society. (ANTHROPOLOGY)
 - Explore adolescent patterns in today's American society and compare them to those in other world cultures. (ANTHROPOLOGY)
- 10. Identify geographical regions of the United States based on climate, topography, location, economics, culture, and politics. (GEOGRAPHY)
- 11. Analyze the influence of the frontier on American thought. (HISTORY)
- 12. Describe the impact of cultures on the existant culture in America.
 (HISTORY)

In a large military community, contact the Human Relations Office, requesting the names of any Native American personnel assigned to your community. Call these resource people personally, inviting them to talk to your class, especially after the unit of study so as to enhance empathy. (obj. 1-9, 11,12, 18-27)

Demonstrate how to make Navajo fried bread (or any other native dish) to your class. Be sure to have prepared enough to feed all the hungry spectators. (obj. 6,11,19,20,22)

Write an editorial in defense of Native Americans (Red Power). (obj. 1,4,6,7,8,9,11,12,18,20-27,30)

President Woodrow Wilson sends a message to Congress that he plans to veto a literacy test bill of 1915. Write the message and state the reasons for the veto. (obj. 4,6,7,8,12,13,18-21,25-27,30)

You are a newspaper reporter at the dedication of the Statue of Liberty. Compose an article describing the event. President John F. Kennedy wrote about immigration as follow: ". . . Except for the Negro slave, he (the immigrant) could go anywhere and do anything his talents permitted. A sprawling continent lay before him, and he had only to weld it together by canals, by railroads,



156

SCOTT

FORES-

MAN

SILVER-

BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

LAID-

LAW

GLOBE

Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 4 Suggested Time Frame: 2 weeks SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES** GLOBE LAID-FORES-SILVER-**ACTIVITIES** CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT XVI. Politics and Social 13. Identify the appropriate and by roads. If he failed to achieve the dream Change (cont.) functions of the branches for himeself, he could still retain it for his of government. (POLITICAL children." SCIENCE) Research any two immigrant groups and apply 14. Define liberalism and your findings to the above quotation. conservatism. (POLITICAL (obj. 1,4,7,8,11,12,17,18,19,20,21,22,25,26,27, SCIENCE) 28,30)

Members of many national or ethnic groups came to America between 1877 and 1914. Select one such group. Find out why these people came to America. Learn where they settled and what kinds of jobs they found. Find out how members of this group have helped to shape American society. Exploring such matters as these will help you understand an important part of the social history of the United States. (obj. 1,4,6,7,8,12,20,21,22,24,26,27,30)

One way to illustrate the growth of the United States, and also to reinforce the students' skills in handling statistics, is to have the students construct tables, charts, and graphs on such topics as immigration, total population, and the growth of cities. Statistics should cover the years from 1790 to 1860. Encyclopedias and HISTORICAL STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES: COLONIAL TIMES TO 1975 (U.S. Government Printing Office, 1960) are helpful sources.



158

15. Define civil rights.

16. Identify civil rights

(POLITICAL SCIENCE)

in the Constitution.

17. Identify ways a person can

meet their obligations of citizenship. (POLITICAL

groups did not immediately

experience individual or

civil rights with the

Rights. (POLITICAL

passage of the Bill of

(POLITICAL SCIENCE)

18. Identify reasons some

SCIENCE)

SCIENCE)

guaranteed by amendments

Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 4 Suggested Time Frame: 2 weeks SCOTT FORES-SILVER-ACTIVITIES GLOBE LAID-**OBJECTIVES** AREA OF STUDY/ BURDETT MAN LAW CONTENT Divide the class into groups of three or four 19. Explore identification of XVI Politics and students each. Then have the students within each Change (cont.) knowledge and skills group work together to find the necessary statistics needed or possessed on one of the following: to achieve selected goals and/or objectives. (1) Immigration, broken down by total numbers from (PSYCHOLOGY) 1790-1970 (2) Immigration, broken down by country of origin, 20. Avoid judgments based upon 1820-1970 superficial characteristics (3) Total population of the United States, and first impressions. 1790-1970. (PSYCHOLOGY) (4) The ten largest cities in the United States in 1790, 1820, 1840, 1860, 1880, 1900, 1920, 1940, 21. Avoid applying established and in 1960. stereotypes to individuals. (PSYCHOLOGY) After assembling the statistics, have each student within his or her group present the statistics in 22. Know and be able to explain a different form - a table, a chart, a line graph, basic common human needs or a pictograph. Have the students decide which and how we provide for means most clearly show the growth of the United them. (PSYCHOLOGY) States. (obj. 1,3,6,7,8,12,27,30,31) 23. Receive criticism of own You are a Japanse-American who was relocated durideas without undue ing World War II. Write a letter to the editor defensiveness and emotion. explaining how you feel today. (obj. 4,6,7,8,12,13, (PSYCHOLOGY) 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 25, 26, 27, 30) 24. Defend own ideas objec-Make a chart for classroom display on which tively. (PSYCHOLOGY) arguments for and against bilingual schools are listed. (obj. 1,4,6,7,8,9,11,12,18,20,21,22,23 24,25,26,27,30)



Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: Suggested Time Frame: 2 weeks SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES GLOBE** LAID-FORES-SILVER-ACTIVITIES CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT XVI Politics and 25. Exhibit sensitivity to You are a member of the U.S. Commission on Civil Change (cont.) the attitudes and values Rights which is investigating discrimination against of others. (PSYCHOLOGY) Mexican-Americans. Hearings will be held in a city of the southwest. Make up five questions to ask wit-26. Realize what happens to nesses at the hearings. (obj. $1, \overline{2}, 4, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 17, 18$, other people has an effect 20,21,22,25,26,27,30) on oneself. (PSYCHOLOGY) Write descriptions of foods that originated with an ethnic group but are now eaten by many Americans. 27. Know the systems of Prepare an exhibit showing the foods and the recipes. specific groups. (obj. 1,6,7,8,9,12,20,21,30) (SOCIOLOGY) "Uncle Sam" is often used to represent the American 28. Relate how sex roles have people and/or government. Do you think Uncle Sam influenced culture historis an accurate representation? Draw a figure which ically, as well as yea feel is more suitable. (obj. 1,4,6,7,8,12,20,21, currently. (SOCIOLOGY) 25,28,30) Produce a Minority Ha?' of Fame for classroom 29. Identify group behavior exhibit and display. Include pictures, descripand how it can be influtions, contributions, etc., of groups and enced through voting. indviduals. (obj. 1,6,7,8.12,20,21,27,28,30) (SOCIOLOGY)

77



Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 4 Suggested Time Frame: 2 weeks SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES GLOBE** LAID-FORES-SILVER-**ACTIVITIES** CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT

XVI Politics and Change (cont.)

- 30. Describe how diversity in social systems leads to adaptation nationally, and its implications for the future. (SOCIOLOGY)
- 31 Demostrate the use of a pie graph. (ECONOMICS)

Write descriptions and prepare exhibits of ethnic group contributions to the following:

- (1) music
- (2) dancing
- (3) entertainment
- (4) government
- (5) science
- (6) literature
- (7) sports
- (obj. 1,6,7,8,12,30)

In the 1960's several U.S. cities experienced explosive race riots. As a sociologist, explain both the causes of these riots, as seen through the eyes of the local people and the effects of such actions on the immediate area and on the nation as a whole. (obj. 2,3,4,6,7,8,9,12,15,16, 17,18,20-30)

Make a bibliographical bulletin board display that emphasizes the contributions of Black Americans to American culture. Interested students could also sketch famous Blacks. Selection categories could be: art, music, science, sports, education, medicine, agriculture, etc. (obj. 1,6,7,8,12,15,16,17,18,20,21,22,25,27,30)

Grade Level: <u>Eight (8)</u>	
Marking Period: 4	
Suggested Time Frame:	2 weeks

AREA OF STUDY/CONTENT

OBJECTIVES

GLOBE

LAID-LAW SCOTT FORES-MAN

S- SILVER-BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

XVI Politics and Change (cont.)

Draw cartoons and write essays which show your understanding of:

- (1) The Chinese Exclusion Act
- (2) Literacy tests for immigrants
- (3) National origins quota system of the 1920's
- (4) Immigration Act of 1935
- (5) United States as a melting pot
- (6) United States as a salad bowl
- (7) Booker T. Washington's Atlanta Exposition address
- (8) Supreme Court's decision in <u>Brown v. Board of</u> Education of Topeka
- (9) Relocation of Japanese Americans during World War II
- (obj. 4,6,7,9,18,20,21,22,25,26,30)

The decision of the Marshall Court greatly influenced our nation's early politicial development. Students might be interested in some of the current decisions of the Supreme Court. Have them find out who presently sits on the Supreme Court, what some recent decisions of the court are, and how these decisions affect American citizens. Articles in the COMPTON YEARBOOK, THE WORLD BOOK, or the BRITANNICA BOOK OF THE YEAR would be a good starting point for this research. (obj. 1,4, 13,14,15,26,30)



Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 4 Suggested Time Frame: 2 weeks

OBJECTIVES

XVI Politics and Change (cont.)

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

SCOTT GLOBE

LAW

LAID-FORES-

MAN

SILVER-BURDETT ACTIVITIES

To introduce the topic of women's rights, the students might be asked to dscuss and to evaluate the following cliches about women:

- "A woman's place is in the home."
- (2) "Women are the weaker sex."
- (3) "A woman's education is wasted."
- (4) "Women have no business in politics."
- (5) "Women are too emotional to hold positions of responsibility and authority."

The students might be encouraged to add more cliches to be factually true. Discussion of these cliches should be encouraged. (obj. 1,4, 6,8,9,15-30)

Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 4 3 weeks for XVII Suggested Time Frame: SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES** GLOBE LATD-FORES-STLVER-**ACTIVITIES** CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT XVII. World War II 1. Demonstrate communication Unit VII Ch 27 Ch 30 Ch 22 Depressed conditions in other nations, such as Italy, skills. (SKILLS) Ch 6-9 Germany, and Japan led to social upheavals and A. Causes violence during the late 1920's and the 1930's. 1. U.S. isolationism 2. Generate hypothesis. As a news editor, vour latest article expresses 2. World economic collect, and organize vour opinions as to why the United States was able depression data, and draw conclusions. to avoid such upheavals in spite of the widespread 3. Militarism (SKILLS) hardship which existed within this country. Write 4. Nationalism the article and read it to the class. Class members 5. Imperialism 3. Use bibliographical aids in might want a copy of your article, so put it on preparation of oral or 6. Aggression dittoes. Then, the class could discuss your views 7. Rise of written reports. regarding this topic. (obj. 2,4,5,7,8,10,12,20,21,22 dictatorships (Skills) 23, 25, 26, 27, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 55) 8. Invasion of Poland on 4. Explore criteria for decision-Research how Axis influence in Latin American September 1, making (i.e., self-preservation countries could have affected the United States in 1939 gratification, fears, etc.). World War II. Information may be found in encyclo-(DECISIONMAKING) pedias, and the class could also write to the Pan-American Union, Washington, D.C. (obj. 2,3,26,27,50) 5. Explore method: of decisionmaking (i.e., committees. Students could also relate current happenings in brainstorming, compromise). Central America to United States' reasons for (DECISIONMAKING) fighting World War II. (obj. 2,3,26,27,50) 6. Identify reasons some groups did not immediately Make a map exhibit on the theme "The American Empire. experience individual or 1920 and Today." Two world maps are needed. One map civil rights with the

1920 and Today." Two world maps are needed. One map should show the overseas possessions of the United States in the 1920's. The other should show U.S overseas possessions today. As another part of the exhibit, a card is prepared for each possession of 1920. On the card, the change of status between



170

passage of the Bill of

Rights. (POLITICAL

SCIENCE)

Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 4 Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES** GLOBE LAID-FORES-SILVER-**ACTIVITIES** CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT XVII. World War II 7. Avoid judgment based upon 1920 and today should be written. Example: The (cont.) superficial character-Philippines was a U.S. possession in 1920 - today istics and first the Philippines is an independent nation. (cbj. 1,2, B. The War impressions. (PSYCHOLOGY) 3,10,11,23,26,49,51) 1. European Theater a. Invasion of You are an American sailor on board a ship in 8. Avoid applying established Poland Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. Write an stereotype to individuals. b. Benelux and account of what you witnessed. (obj. 1,2,3,27,50) (PSYCHOLOGY) France c. Norway Prepare an exhibit that will display the uniforms, d. Easten Europe 9. Define the terms inflation weapons, and methods of warfare used in and depression. e. Southern (ECONOMICS) Europe (1) World War I f. V-E Day (2) World War II 2. African Theater 10. Identify current conflicts (3) Korean Conflict 3. U.S. Selective on a national basis. (4) Vietnam Conflict Service Act (DECISION MAKING) 4. Pacific Theater Make a plan to show how classroom space can be a. Actions of 11. Know the concept and utilized for the exhibit. dvnamics of cultural Japan b. Pearl Harbor patterns. (ANTHROPOLOGY) Collect pictures of uniforms, weapons, and methods c. Battles of warfare (even actual items, if possible) to use between 12. Explain the concept of in the display. Japan and ethnic heritage. the Allies (ANTHROPOLOGY) Write a description of the sections and items of d. Role of Generthe display. (obj. 1,2,3,22,23,26) 13. Recognize group identifial MacArthur e. Atomic warfare cation within the Island hopping in the Pacific was no easy task. As f. V-J Day parameters of society. a soldier involved in this procedure, write several 5. The U.S. Home (ANTHROPOLOGY) short letters home to the family, explaining both Front the concept of island hopping and the techniques

Grade Level: Eight (8)

Marking Period: 4

Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks

OBJECTIVES

XVII. World War II (cont.)

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

- 14. Explain the need for income taxes. (ECONOMICS)
- 15. List basic family needs. (ECONOMICS)
- 16. Describe the purpose of trade unions. (ECONOMICS)
- 17. Distinguish those natural resources and geographical features necessary for basic industries.
 (GEOGRAPHY)
- 18. Recognize political solutions to the problem that contribute to surplus and waste. (GEOGRAPHY)
- 19. Compare the chronological scope and sequence of U.S. History and World History. (HISTORY)

involved. Also explain your personal feelings, losses, gains, etc., regarding your experiences. In your last letter reflect upon the effectiveness of island hopping. (obj. 1,23,25,26,27,46-50)

You are a German-American at the time of World War II. Write a letter to a cousin in Germany and tell about American reactions to

- (1) The invasion of Poland
- (2) German submarine warfare (obj. 1,2,19,23,26,50)

Popular songs often reflect a nation's mood. Arrange a record or tape program of popular songs at the time of:

(1) World War I

ACTIVITIES

- (2) World War II
- (3) Korean Conflict
- (4) Vietnam Conflict (after 1967)
- (obj. 3,4,8,49,51)



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GLOBE

Grade Level: Eight (8)

Marking Period: 1 2 3 4

Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks

AREA OF STUDY/	OBJECTIVES	GLOBE	LAID- LAW	SCOTT FORES- MAN	SILVER- BURDETT	ACTIVITIES
XVII. World War II (cont.)	20. Identify the appropriate functions of the branches of government. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)					Research for additional information about the rationing policies which the U.S. government followed during World War II. Try to find out what goods were rationed and why. Relate the rationing policies of your specific area overseas to ration-
each le v el	21. List services provided by each level of government: city, county, state and					ing during World War II. (obj. 2,15,18,25,33,50) Read an account about President Truman's decision
	national. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)					to use the atom bomb against Japan during World War II. Then prepare a short essay telling why you agree, or disagree with Truman's decision to use
	 Identify ways a person can meet their obligations of 					the atom bomb. (obj. 2,4,5,10,26,27,50,54)
	citizenship. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)					To give the students an opportunity to realize the many ways in which government programs try to meet the needs of the people, a student project may be
	23. Know concept of security and self-esteem as basic needs. (PSYCHOLOGY)					suggested. Have the students compile a report on some government programs - health, welfare, educate and housing - that are in effect in their school are community. For each program, the students should

- (1) The title of the law that set up the program.
- (2) The agency that is implementing the program.

determine the following:

- (3) Whether the program is supported by the federal, state, or local government.
- (4) The people who are affected by the program.
- (5) The evaluation of the strong and weak points of the program by some people who are involved with it.



176

24. Know the concept of trade-

explain basic common human

needs and how we provide

for them. (PSYCHOLOGY)

off in dealing with conflict. (PSYCHOLOGY)

25. Know and be able to

Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 4 Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ **ORJECTIVES** GLOBE LAID-FORES-SILVER-ACTIVITIES CONTENT T.AW MAN BURDETT XVII. World War II 26. Recognize cause and effect (cont.) sequences. (SKILLS) C. Effects 27. Use sources which assist

1. Dismemberment. of Germany

2. Reorganization of Japan

- 3. Redrawing of international boundaries
- 4. Shift in world power centers
- 5. Changing role of women
- 6. Creation of the United Nations
- 7. NATO/Warsaw Pact 8. Cold War
- 9. Set stage for confrontations in Korea and in the Middle East regarding Israe1
- 10. Shift in world economic power centers

- in the decisionmaking process. (DECISIONMAKING)
- 28. Identify physical characteristics of major anthropological groups of contemporary humans. (ANTHROPOLOGY)
- 29. Recognize the significance of child rearing in a culture. (ANTHROFOLOGY)
- 30. Explore adolescent patterns in today's American society and compare them to those in other world cultures. (ANTHROPOLOGY)
- 31. Demonstrate the ability to predict the growth and change of the family in relation to traditional attitudes toward family functions, social values, and other social institutions. (ANTHROPOLOGY)

After the report has been completed and the students have had a chance to study it, a class discussion could be held on the question, "Are the government programs meeting the needs of the people that they were set up to serve?" (obj. 2-5,10,14,15,18,20,21, 23,25,29,31,49,50,54,55)

Throughout history political factors have been used to justify physical, social, economic, emotional and spiritual isolation of one group by another. Research the development of Nazi concentration camps and American relocation centers for people of Japanese ancestry. Then make comparisons as to the effect of incarceration on the individual.

An extension activity would be to make a bulletin board display of comparative photographs on this topic. (obj. 7,8,9,11,12,13,23,25,26,49,50,51,54)

During World War II the battle of production and the mobilization of the nation's economy to meet the demands of fighting a two-ocean war were unequaled in American history. The purpose of this enrichment idea is to allow the students to use primary source material to better understand how the battle of production was won. Let the students assume that they are historians trying to understand how the United States was able to mobilize the economy and society for war. Assume further that all they have to work with are advertisements from such magazines as LIFE, LOOK, COLLIERS, TIME, and THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. These and other magazines of the war period should be



Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 4 Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES** GLOBE LAID-FORES-SILVER-**ACTIVITIES** CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT XVII. World War II 32. Define the concept of available in most school libraries. In examining (cont.) buying on credit and these ads, the students might answer some of the bank financing. following questions: 11. Fragmentation of (ECONOMICS) societies caused How was the war financed? by exportation 33. Analyze quality of product (2) Who worked in war plants? of Western culwith price. (ECONOMICS) (3) How was economy and conservation of goods ture and ideas to practiced? various parts 34. Define warranty and guarantee. (ECONOMICS) of the world A discussion may follow in which the students can 12. Numerous resosummarize their findings. (obj. 2,4,5,10,16,17,18, lutions due to 35. Explain the effects of 20,21,23,26,27,33,40,52) conflicting charge cards, payment political default, shoplifting, and Interview people who were members of the armed ideologie:s credit on retail price. forces during World War II, the Korean Conflict, 13. Rise of the (ECONOMICS) and Vietnam Conflict. Share the experiences of welfare state the people you interviewed with your classmates. 14. Nuclear arms 36. Identify users of energy (obj. 1,2,10,13,19,22,23,49,50) race which conserve natural 15. Race for space resources. (GEOGRAPHY) During World War II there were major population 16. Mass exploitation movements that took place within the United States. of both natural 37. Identify examples of an Construct two sets of two pie graphs, one set to and human ecological problem for show urban and rural concentrations before and specific categories of resources after the war, and one set to show regional shifts 17. Rise of the land use. (GEOGRAPHY) in population. (obj. 2,26,40,56) civil rights



movement

Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 4

Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks

AREA OF STUDY/ CONTENT

OBJECTIVES

GLOBE

LAID-LAW

SCOTT FORES-MAN

SILVER-BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

XVII. World War II (cont.) 38. Select factors that demon-

18. Breakdown of the family unit

strate porblems of overpopulation. (GEOGRAPHY)

19. Inflation

- 39. List ways to limit the use 20. Rise of political, of natural resources. (GEOGRAPHY)
 - social, and technology influences mobile
 - which made man 40. Analyze the influences of technological advances on patterns of settlement. (HISTORY)
 - 41. Analyze the influence of the frontier on American thought. (HISTORY)
 - 42. Describe the impact of immigrant cultures on the existent culture in America. (HISTORY)
 - 43. Differentiate between civil and criminal law. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)
 - 44. Define civil rights. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

Meeting the Axis challenge required the efforts of millions of people around the world. Students are to gain information about specific events, with the emphasis on people. The students could write their own newspaper using as a lead story such events as the bombing of Pearl Harbor, the blitz over London, the American withdrawal from the Philippines, the D-day invasion, or the dropping of the atomic bomb on Hiroshima or Nagasaki. Students, acting as reporters, may be assigned to write stories of other events occurring at that particular time. Editorials and political cartoons could also be added. In their stories the students could emphasize the human effort involved. (obj. 1,2,3,19,26,38,40,50)

You are an American tourist in Hiroshima during the anniversary on the atomic bombing of the city. Create a c nversation between you and a Japanese student. (obj. 1,10,23,25,26,49,50)

Organize a debate or panel to deal with "which has the greatest responsibility for improving the quality of life in the United States?"

- (1) Government
- (2) Business
- (3) Families
- (4) Consumer groups
- (5) Individuals
- (6) Churches
- (obj. 1-5,10,11,15,20-23,25,29,31,50,51,54,55)



Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 4 Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES** GLOBE FORES-LAID-SILVER-**ACTIVITIES** CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT XVII. World War II 45. Identify civil rights To help students understand inflation, the class (cont.) guaranteed by amendments Ch 6-9 could be divided into groups to trace the prices of in the Constitution. consumer products from 1950 to the present. Each (POLITICAL SCIENCE) group could be responsible for researching prices in one area of consumer spending, such as food, 46. Receive criticism of own medical care, fuel, housing, or clothing. A useful ideas wthout undue source of information would be the STATISTICAL defensiveness and emotion. ABSTRACT OF THE UNITED STATES for the appropriate (PSYCHOLOGY) vears. After students have completed their research, have them plot their findings on a line 47. Defend own ideas objecgraph large enough for classroom display. At the tively. (PSYCHOLOGY) same time another group of students could research the changes in hourly wages and national family 48. Give constructive criticincome from 1950 to the present. Their findings ism. (PSYCHOLOGY) should be shown on another line graph. 49. Exhibit sensitivity to the As a final exercise, each student could be given a attitudes and values of hypothetical amount of money comparable to the others. (PSYCHOLOGY) national average monthly income for 1950 and 1970 respectively. Students should then be asked to 50. Realize that what happens to make purchases or to plan a budget based on the



prices for these years. What conclusions can the

students draw about the effects of inflation on them as consumers? (obj. 1,2,15,18,20,23,25,32-36,

38,40)

other people has an effect

on oneself. (PSYCHOLOGY)

Grade Level: Eight (8) Marking Period: 4 Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks SCOTT AREA OF STUDY/ **OBJECTIVES** GLOBE LAID-FORES-SILVER-**ACTIVITIES** CONTENT LAW MAN BURDETT World War II 51. Describe concepts of group XVII. Have a panel discussion on "Tariffs and Today's (cont.) behavior based on American Economy." Prior to the discussion the language, religion. students could investigate the prices of goods, family, and nation. such as cars, bicycles, cameras, and television (SOCIOLOGY) sets, which are American-made and foreign-made. Recent issues of TIME, NEWSWEEK, and U.S. NEWS AND 52. Relate how sex roles have WORLD REPORT might have articles dealing with trade influenced culture historand tarriffs. Talking to local merchants (in any ically, as well as host nation) who sell foreign-made goods and currently. (SOCIOLOGY) American-made (native-made) goods might help the students determine if tariffs affect the prices 53. Identify group behavior charged by local business. (obj. 1,2,3,10,18,24,26,50) and how it can be influenced through voting. Create conversations for: (SOCIOLOGY) (1) The owner of a car wash and the mayor of a 54. Identify the influence of southwestern town talk about the summer religion and morality in a water shortage and what to do about it. nation or state. (2) An electric power company worker and a rancher (SOCIOLOGY) in eastern Montana argue over the merits of strip mining in their region. 55. Describe how diversity in (3) A bird watcher and an owner of an apple social systems leads to

orchard debate the use of chemical pesticides.

(4) A conversationist and preservationist discuss the pros and cons of opening wilderness areas to visitors in cars and buses.

(obj. 1,10,11,17,23,24,26,37,39,40,50)



adaptation nationally, and

its implications for the

future. (SOCIOLOGY)

Grade Level: Eight (8)

Marking Period: 4

Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks

|--|

XVII. World War II (cont.)

56. Demonstrate the use of a pie graph. (ECONOMICS)

Organize a debate or panel to deal with "the conservation movement denies the American way of life because it interferes with individualism." (obj. 1,2,10,11,13,22,23,24,26,27,38,39,40,41,49)

Prepare an exhibit "The American Way of Life." Collect photographs, newspaper and magazine articles, phonograph records, objects, etc., which represent some aspect of American life. Items should be labeled to show how they illustrate a part of the American way of life. (obj. 2,3,11,12,13,23,25,31 41,42,51)

Make a list of often-used food items of your household. For at least four weeks, visit the same supermarket weekly and record the prices of the food items. Make a simple graph to show weekly comparisons. (obj. 2,9,15,18,25,26,33,35,50)

Identify three people you believe are examples of individualists today. Then report to the class on "Individualism Today." (obj. 2,3,27,41,47,49,50)

Decide upon a compromise for each of the situations below. For each, tell how it is a compromise and why you think your compromise will be accepted.

(1) The Gomez family is planning a two-week vacation. All the family members agree that they should spend their vacation time together. Mrs. Gomez and the boys want to go camping. Mr. Gomez and the girls want to stav in a hotel. 189

Grade Level: Eight (8)

Marking Period: 4

Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

OBJECTIVES

GLOBE

LAID-LAW I

SCOTT FORES-MAN

SILVER-BURDETT ACTIVITIES

XVII. World War II (cont.)

(2) An eighth grade class at your school is electing a class president. There are twelve boys and twelve girls in the class. The girls vote for the candidate who is a girl and the boys vote for the candidate who is a boy. After three votes, the tie remains. (obj. 2,22,24,26,30,31,46-51)

You and your family plan to camp in a national park. Name the park and list the equipment your family will need to take advantage of what the park has to offer visitors. (obj. 2,25,27,30,46-50)

Middle East oil supplies have been cut off. Make a list of the ways daily activities have changed for you and your family. List possible alternatives to oil powered transportation, heat, electricity, etc. (obj. 2,10,17,18,23,25,26,36,37,39,40,50)

Imagine you are a member of Nader's Raiders. Name three situations that need to be investigated. (obj. 2,10,22,24,26,27,33,37,39,40,46-50,55)

The President stated that people should depend upon their own efforts rather than relying on the government to do all things for citizens. Partly because of this, the President cut funds for programs aimed at aiding the poor and combating poverty. Write a newspaper editorial which either criticizes or defends the President's position. (obj. 4,5,10,15,20,21,23,24,49,50,54,55)



190

Grade Level:	Eight (8)

Marking Period: 4

Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks

SCOTT Y/ OBJECTIVES GLOBE LAID- FORES- SILVER- ACTIVIT LAW MAN BURDETT

XVII. World War II (cont.)

Write a letter about an issue that concerns you - local, state, national. Be sure to state the issue clearly and give specific reasons why you believe what you have written. (Proofread your letter carefully.) Send your letter to the "Letters to the Editor" department of your local newspaper. Share your letter with your classmates. (obj. 1,2,4,5,10,20,21,22,26,27,47,48,49,50)

Explain "Democracy is a way of life." Make up responses for the following questions.

- (1) Does your local school system provide equal opportunities for the education of all students?
- (2) In your community, do citizens have the opportunity to express their views or are important decisions made during "closed" meetings?
- (3) How do you practice the idea of democracy in your friendships?

(obj. 4,5,10,20-23,25,26,30,46-50)

Report to your class the similarities and differences of American involvement in Korea and Vietnam. (obj. 1,2,3,10,22,26,50)



Grade Level:	Eight (8)

Marking Period: 4

Suggested Time Frame:

3 weeks

AREA OF STUDY/

OBJECTIVES

GLOBE

LAID-LAW SCOTT FORES-MAN

SILVER-BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

XVII. World War II (cont.)

Give the weak and strong points of the following peace keeping systems:

- (1) The "policeman" approach in which the strongest nations act to keep peace.
- (2) The "general assembly" system by which all nations contribute to the keeping of peace and there is a duty to respect the opinions of all nations.
- (3) The "balance of power" system in which two groups of nations are kept equal in strength. (obj. 2,10,20,23,24,25,26,50,54,55)

Prepare an article - use an appropriate title and include your name as the author. Ask your parents to recall events of the War in Vietnam and the events of the Watergate Crisis. Also, ask your parents' feelings about the two subjects. The material you gather will be used as the basis for a feature story. (obj. 1,2,10,22,26,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,53)

Through role-playing students may better understand the underlying causes of the cold war. After dividing the class into two groups, the students in one group select a student to play the role of Joseph Stalin, while the rest of this group assumes the role of Soviet advisers. The students in the other group should select a student to play the role of President Truman, while the rest of this group assumes the role of United States advisers. Next, place the following chart on the chalkboard, or give each student a dittoed copy.



Grade Level: Eight (8)

Marking Period: 4

Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks

OBJECTIVES

XVII. World War II
(cont.)

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

Factors to Be Considered

ACTIVITIES

United States

USSR

- 1. Type of Government
- 2. Type of Economy
- 3. War Aims
- 4. Attitude toward Germany
- 5. Allies
- 6. Military Strength
- 7. Threats to Nation
- 8. Domestic Situation
- 9. Foreign Policy Goals



SCOTT

FORES-

MAN

SILVER-

BURDETT

LAID-

LAW

GLOBE

Marking Period: 4

Suggested Time Frame: 3 weeks

LAID-

LAW

GLOBE

SCOTT

FORES-

MAN

SILVER-

BURDETT

ACTIVITIES

XVII. World War II (cont.)

AREA OF STUDY/

CONTENT

POLICY QUESTION: What general foreign policy, particularly regarding Europe, would you recommend for your country? Why?

Have the students - working together or individually - use their text, encyclopedias, and other source material to complete the categories for their respective country. After the chart is completed, have each student "advise" his or her leader, either in writing or orally. Ultimately, the students who have assumed the roles of Stalin and Truman should make a foreign policy statement to the class.

After completing the role playing, the class should analyze why the leaders decided upon their particular policy and then evaluate the probable consequences of such a decision. (obj. 1-5,10,23,24,26,27,40,49,50,51,54)



198

OBJECTIVES

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